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Cambria Freeman.

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Respectfully yours, RALPH Y. WINGATE.

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SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

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ACHE

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LIFE LEAVES.

BY THE LATE JUDGE GAYLORD J. CLARKE.

The day, with its sandals dipped in dew,
Has passed through the evening's golden gates,
And a single star in the cloudless blue
Like the ruling moon in silvery walks;
While the winds that sigh to the languid hours
A lullaby breathe o'er the loldest flowers.

The lilies nod to the sound of the stream
That winds along with lulling flow,
And either awake, or half a dream,
I pass through the realms of long ago;
While faces peer with many a smile
From the bowers of memory's magic isle.

There are joys and sunshine, sorrows and tears,
That check the path of life's April hours,
And a longing wish for the coming years,
That Love ever wreathes with the fairest flowers;
There are friendships guileless—love as bright
And pure as the stars in the halls of night.

There are ashen memories, bitter pain,
And buried hopes, and a broken vow,
And an aching heart by the reckless main,
And the sea breeze fanning a cold brow;
And a wanderer on the shell-lined shore,
Listening for voices that speak no more.

There are passions strong an' ambitions wild,
And the fierce desire to stand in the van
Of the battle of life—and the heart of the child
Is crushed in the breast of the struggling man;
But o'er the regrets, and few are the tears,
That fall at the tomb of the vanished years.

There are quiet and peace, and domestic love,
And joys arising from faith and truth,
And a truth unpassioning, far above
The passionate dreaming of ardent youth;
And kisses of children on lip and cheek,
And the parent's bliss, which no tongue can speak.

There are loved ones lost! There are little graves
In the distant dell, 'neath protecting trees,
Where the streamlet winds, and the violet waves,
And the grasses sway to the sighing breeze;
And we mourn for pressure of tender lips,
And the light of eyes darkened in death's eclipse.

And thus, as the glow on the daylight dies,
And the night's first look to the earth is cast,
I gaze, 'neath these beautiful summer skies,
At the pictures that hang in the hall of the past!
O' sorrow and joy chant a mingled lay,
When to memory's wilderness we wander away!

MY INHERITANCE.

It Was Received in a Very Peculiar Way.

Martha, the old servant, awakened me. She said: "Your uncle is dying."

I went downstairs and again found myself before the half-open door, where for the past two days I had been watching the agony of my uncle. He had brought me up and had been the kindest of guardians. He had banished me from his presence. He had commanded that I should not be admitted to the chateau. He had done all this without motive, without any offense on my part, but simply because he had disinherited me for her!

Her? I see her moving about in the dying man's room, a few steps from me. There she reigns as sovereign. She devotes herself to the patient. She obeys each request of the doctor, who, with her, watches by my uncle's bedside. I watch her every movement, and a wild hatred, mixed with agony and humiliation, burns in my veins.

On my return from Germany I found her living at my uncle's, and he said:

"She is my old friend Senart's daughter. He died ruined—poor old fellow! I hope that you will not object to my giving her a small dowry. You will still be a millionaire."

She was very beautiful, but proud and haughty. She received me coldly and in a very ungracious manner, but in spite of that I fell promptly in love with her. Her step made me tremble, and her fine profile charmed me. At the end of a month I would have given heaven and earth for her love. I dared to tell her so—to ask her to marry me—but she refused me without hesitation.

"Never!" she declared positively.

Ah, that "never," it broke my heart, but I answered her calmly:

"You might have told me so more gently."

"It would have been less efficacious," she returned, calmly. And I admired the barbaric frankness of her answer, like the sentimental fool that I was.

To-day I know what the girl with the dark eyes was hiding! I now understand her silence, her cold reception, her insulting rejection. It was because she was sure of her position. Already she knew that she would rob me of my fortune. And to think that during the past two days I have not told her how I despise her! To think that I was satisfied to avoid her, not to talk to her! How she must laugh at my folly!

As this thought enters my mind I am about to enter the room. But the words of the doctor still sound in my ears:

"Do you wish to kill the patient? It can be done in a minute. A sudden emotion, a surprise and he goes!"

Thus even nature is in favor of the spoiler! Again I look at her. She is leaning over the bed with the expression of a madonna!

Suddenly the old man moves and moans like a little child. My heart is filled with pity for him. Then he calls: "Laure!"

The doctor moves quickly. I hear a confused whispering, then a cry:

"I am suffocating! Ah—I—"

A dead silence—then a rattling in the throat—and again silence.

Then the doctor leans over the bed, listens, and finally says in a low voice: "He is dead."

Laure hides her face in her hands. I approach. I would like to accuse her, but a puerile sense of respect keeps me silent, and it is she who speaks first. "I would like to say something to you."

Her eyes are filled with tears, but her voice is resolute. It seems as if she were defying me.

However, I consent and lead her into the next room. There we remain looking at each other for a minute without speaking. It is she who continues:

"You will excuse me for not having sent for you sooner, but your uncle refused absolutely to see you, and considering his condition I had only to obey. That was at least the opinion of the doctor. Believe me, I am sorry."

"I should think so!" I exclaimed, with an insulting laugh.

She looked at me full in the face, her eyes flashed and she stopped crying. "You will regret that laugh," she said, haughtily. "It is cowardly. Your duty as a gentleman is first to listen to me."

I was struck with her attitude, although I believed it to be only another form of duplicity, and I replied gravely:

"Be it so. I will listen to you."

She continued then vehemently:

"I know that you believe that I influenced your uncle. I know that you believe me responsible for his change of mind toward you and guilty of having captured his estate. I know that you believe me avaricious, a liar, a plotter! However, I am none of these things."

"Ah! then, you are not his heiress?" I asked, with bitter irony.

"Yes! I am his heiress! But I did nothing that the most scrupulous delicacy could object to! I often begged your uncle to send for you, and I only ceased when the doctor assured me that my constant demands worried the patient. Your uncle was my benefactor. He saved me from misery and I could not do anything which would prove me ungrateful. When he was attacked with the strange whim of preferring me to you, I was obliged to submit. As he was then too ill to be opposed—"

"But you inherit the estate!" I repeated, with the same melancholy irony.

"I inherit it—well?"

She gazed fixedly at me.

"If you were in my place, what would you think?" I exclaimed.

"Just what you will think," and she drew a small packet from her pocket and handed it to me, saying: "Forgive the old man and destroy this proof of his delirium."

I was too much astonished to speak. My hands trembled. Confusedly I realized how wrong I had been in blaming her.

"What do you mean?" I finally stammered.

"That is the will. I give it to you, and you remain the heir of your unhappy uncle."

I was so overcome by her answer that I was obliged to lean against the wall for support—so ashamed that I could not look her in the face—her whom I had so basely accused.

After a few minutes I collected myself and begged in a supplicating voice.

"Forgive me! Take back this packet! I would rather die than accept the estate on such conditions."

"And I!" she exclaimed, vehemently and disdainfully. "Do you think that I will touch it? Do you think I would defile myself by stealing?"

"I have misunderstood you," I exclaimed. "I have acted like a brute. I am a miserable fool."

"It does not matter now. We shall probably never see each other again." She spoke gently in an absent manner. Her beautiful eyes had a faraway look, and now I knew that she was really pure, innocent, stainless.

"Ah!" I murmured. "Of what use is the money to me? To receive it thus from your hands is the hardest of punishments. I will not have it! To receive it from you, who refused me so coldly; from you, who despise me with such humiliating gentleness! I should consider myself disgraced for life."

"What do you say? Disgraced because I return to you what belongs to you? Because I refuse to profit by the unreasonable whim of an invalid?"

She retreated a few steps, and her admirable beauty filled my heart with adoration. "Ah! why should you not accept my love?" I cried. "Why would you let me have no part in your life?"

"I was a poor girl, treated with kindness and trusted. I should have betrayed that kindness and trust in listening to you."

"Would you have listened to me then if you had been rich?" I exclaimed.

She cast down her eyes and remained a minute undecided. Then lifting her long eyelashes she said simply:

"I think so!"

My excitement increased, words failed me, and I could only stammer:

"But now—you can ——"

She motioned me to be silent. After a few minutes of deep thought she said:

"To-day I think that I have the right to listen to you. My refusal or acceptance depends now only upon my own inclination."

I approached and implored her:

"Accept my life or refuse it!"

"I will not refuse," she answered gently. And suddenly smiling sweetly she said, with subtle feminine irony:

"I would never have refused it, for if you fell quickly in love with me I, too, was not slow in loving you."

I caught Laure's hands and kissed them humbly, but she gently drew them away, and begged me to remember the presence of the dead, which, to tell the truth, I had almost forgotten.

Thus I captured my inheritance.—Romance.

The Social Side of Animals.

Animals have a social nature and the domestic animals a friendly feeling for the kind hand that affords shelter and the daily supplies which add to their comfort and growth. Though the selfish owner may have in view the premature ending of the fatting carcass or the perpetual servitude of the patient beast he should be humane and kind in the highest degree. If you are out of patience kick the side of the barn or yourself but never the dumb animal which is at your mercy. This is not only humane but it pays in more ways than one. Make pets of the animals and they will be much more easy to handle and bring much better returns in the way of profit. Let the indifferent farmer try it and see what an elevating influence it will have on himself as well as the stock.—Western Rural.

BRILLIANT BITS.

A GOOD name is harder to get than great riches.

A TALE-BEARER is a lower order of creation than a tail wearer.

THE miser and his money are one—and the money is the one.

NEVER put off till to-morrow what you oughtn't to do at all.

WHEN you pour oil on the troubled waters, don't touch a match to the oil.—Young Men's Era.

FASHION'S DECREES.

BUTTONS are very large and are made of metal, pearl, jet and crochet.

FOUR to six-button gloves of medium heavy kid are in demand for street wear.

VERY rich white satin brocades are brought out expressly for wedding dresses.

REAL laces, point, valenciennes and the like are selling better than for many years.

THE newest slippers are made of black moire, and are finished with an elaborate garniture of jet.

COUNSEL.

Oft have I counseled with myself
And urged: "Be blithe and bonny;
You have no name, you have no fame
You have but little money;
Yet had you name and shining fame
And pocketfuls of money,
All as you list, the very best
Were to be blithe and bonny.

"Some men of years less ripe than yours
Are well beloved of Honor;
No heartening glance at you she throws—
Ah, do got dote upon her!
The clouds float white, the sun shines bright,
Your eyes are clear as any;
The rose is nodding on the bush,
Go you, be blithe and bonny!

"These blue-arched skies and sailing clouds
With fresh sea winds a-blowing,
Made young the olden days of Greece
When mightier fame was growing.
Then genius wrought—its marbles shine,
Its pages still are glowing;
Yet happy who nor wrote nor carved,
But saw the roses blowing."
—Williston Fish, in Puck.

JEANIE'S LOVE LETTERS.

Her Romance Was Certainly a Peculiar One.

Jeanie Campbell came back from the tailor's shop where she worked and found a company of boys and girls congregated round the doorstep of the tall tenement house in which she rented one small, back room. They were hooting and jeering at a man seated in his shirt sleeves on the doorstep placidly smoking a huge German porcelain pipe. The man did not seem in the least disturbed by their jeers and shrieks, but smoked on with his eyes fixed upon the only strip of sunset sky visible above the grimy roofs.

Jeanie pushed her way in.

"What's the matter?"

"Yah—Dutchy! I'nt 'e a blooming soft! Give a boy a snillin' to go and fetch 'im something to eat, and is witing 'ere for 'un! I'nt 'e a style! Wonder 'ow long he'll wite!"

"Who is he?"

"A blooming Dutchy! 'e carnt speak no English, 'e carnt—'as to make signs—and nobody 'ere can speak nothink else. I'nt 'e a softy!"

The girl paused and looked at the man. There was something in his patient attitude that aroused her pity. Some softer remembrance of the days before she came to this great, wicked London came over her. The man's eyes, so blue, clear and bright, and the healthy tinge of his wholesome face, smote upon her with a pang of recollection of the honest Scottish faces she had left with contempt for their content, when she had started forth to see life in London.

She went up to the man and signed to him to follow her indoors. She tried to make him understand that he had been robbed. The soft, gentle tones that answered her were quite unintelligible; he smiled, shrugged his shoulders, spread his hands and looked at her with that calm trustfulness one sees in dogs and children.

She smiled, nodded, pointed up the stairs and then ran out of the house. She returned with a loaf of bread and a half pound of sausages for him and a roll for herself; she would make that do; he was a stranger, alone and friendless.

She put the things in his hand, pointing down the street as if to indicate that she had brought the things from the boy. He seemed to understand, took her hand and raised it to his lips; the action was so simple, so grateful, that she felt ashamed and ran up the stairs to her own room.

Her comfortless breakfast of a dry roll the next morning made her a little regretful of her charity the night before. "He must shift for himself as I have to do," she thought, and she went out to her day's work.

When she returned in the evening she found him standing outside the door. He bowed and smiled, opened his door and showed his various purchases on his table. He had evidently found his way round to shops.

She went up the stairs, feeling the least little bit disappointed that he did not require her help any more. He seemed different from the jaded, vulgar men and women she came in contact with in her city life. The air of the fields seemed to cling to him still. She thought as she toiled up the weary stairs how sweet the country must be looking now. Was the sun shining on the hills at home and making the waters of the loch sparkle—the bonnie hills that she would never see again? Friends were dead, and to a tailoress at twelve shillings a week it was indeed a far cry to Loch Awe.

Something was on her table, a little sketch of a sweep of wide hills, with fir forests clinging to their sides, a little cluster of houses with wide overhanging roofs, and shutters in the windows. A figure was standing in the doorway of one of the houses.

"This is his house," said Jeanie to herself. "What a funny thing to do, to give me a picture of it! I wish I could send him back one of Loch Awe, and our house up on the braes."

The next day was Sunday; she usually passed the morning in bed, tired out with her week's work. When she came down about the middle of the day she met him coming in, evidently in his Sunday best. Could he have been to church? Well, it was clear he had not learned the manners of Eureka court yet.

She tried to express her thanks by looks and smiles. He seemed to understand, and laughed, and then she felt with a quick touch of dismay that he glanced in surprise at her untidy dress and towzled hair. Jeanie did not "tidy" herself until afternoons; then in an enormous hat and feathers and much-becurled head she perambulated the adjacent streets in company with girls of her acquaintance, not yet vicious, only ignorant, vain and craving for a little of that happiness which seems to all girls their birthright.

That same hair was in wrappers now—she blushed as she recalled the fact—her hands were grimy, her face unwashed. His eyes noted it.

They did not meet again during the week, but next Sunday morning found Jeanie with her hair out of papers and her hands washed; she was loitering at the street corner when he came back in his spruce clothes. She gave him a pert nod; she felt annoyed with him for some unknown reason, and that evening made herself as resplendent as possible in her cheap, gaudy finery.

"He shall see that I can be smart, too," she thought, and tossed her head as he approached.

He stopped, and, drawing a notebook from his pocket, rapidly sketched a church front upon it. She shook her head. He looked puzzled; then his quick fingers drew the outside of one of the commonest type of meeting-house. She shook her head again, and moved off. Somehow she did not like to show him how she spent her Sunday evenings.

The weather became very hot. Jeanie drooped more and more in the unhealthy workroom and stuffy streets. He seemed to notice it, for on Saturday night she found a drawing of trees and a path and figures walking about, and underneath the figures 2:30. Could he be asking her to go for a walk? She waited in to see.

At 2:30 a knock came at her door. There he was, with his square, ugly, good-natured face smiling at her. She felt awkward going down the stairs with him. What could they do during the whole walk if neither could speak to the other? But that walk did not take place. The smart tie around her neck had been the price of her dinner; she turned faint and reeled, then sat down on the stairs and burst into tears.

She hardly knew if she was vexed or pleased to find herself picked up like a baby and carried up to her own room and laid upon her bed. She sat up and drank some water, while he stood looking perplexed at her, and she blushed that he should see her untidy, disorderly room.

He went out. In a few minutes she heard her door open, and something pushed along the floor. It was a little jug of hot coffee and milk and a plate of German rolls.

The next day another picture was left. It represented a large workshop, with men sitting at tables, all busily engaged over some mechanical work; underneath was written the figures 3s.

With unskilful fingers she drew an outline of a coat and waistcoat and a needle and thread and posted it at his door as she went out; but she had to come back again, she was so ill, and all day she lay there alone, waiting for what was the only friendly signal in the world to her, the scrap of paper of the foreign artist.

She heard it pushed under the door at last, and feebly rose and groped for it. Her head was throbbing so that she could scarcely see that it contained a whole line of portraits—an elderly man and woman, and younger faces, among which was his own. His family doubtless.

She made a rough outline of her hat, with a sharp oval for a face underneath. She was too ill to get it down to him. She pushed it out and trusted that he would get it. She heard him in the morning come up again, and then she heard no more, for the fever seized upon her, and when next she woke to consciousness she was lying on a hospital bed. For days she was too weak to speak or think, but, when she was able, one of the nurses asked her if she would like to see some papers which had been brought to the hospital for her, and the nurse spread them out before her.

The first was of a man following a stretcher through the streets, then the same man sitting alone in a solitary room with his head bowed upon his hand and weeping. The next, the same man at a door, evidently asking questions of a porter within. The next, the man was beside a bed on which lay a deathlike figure.

"Has he been to see me?"

"Yes, it was when we thought you were dying he came every day, but we could not tell him anything, no one could speak his language, but at last we found it was Wendish, from the borders of Saxony and Bohemia, and one of the doctors here got him a book in it, by which he could study English. You will see by the sketches."

The next one represented the man with the book in his hand.

The next showed the man in a train, and then on board a steamer, and then in another train.

Jeanie dropped the papers.

"He is gone!" she said, with a little weak cry. "Oh, why have I got any better?"

"There is another picture," said the nurse, and she unrolled it for the trembling girl.

The man had arrived at the little village Jeanie remembered in his first sketch, then the interior of a house was shown, a coffin lay in the middle of the room, an old woman, two girls and three men knelt around it.

"His father is dead," said Jeanie, and she turned to the next. The man was at the hospital door.

"Oh, he is coming back!" she cried.

"See, this is the last," said the nurse, and as she held it up she laughed. It was the man on one knee before a girl—Jeanie in her outrageous hat; but there was in a little sketch, up in the right-hand corner, as if it was yet in the distance, the same little village with the pine forests around, the two figures, the man and Jeanie, walking arm in arm up the village street.

The nurse held her sides for laughing.

"It's the funniest thing I ever saw in my life!" she said.

Jeanie gathered her papers together with some dignity.

"I don't call it funny," she said. "I—I think it was just the nicest thing that ever was done to a girl."

"My loofe!" said a voice at her side, and there was the man. Jeanie gave a little cry.

"My loofe!" said the man again; "it is my first Engleesh to you, and it will be my last. My loofe!"

And Jeanie, with all the dreams of her girlhood back upon her, put her arms around his neck, and sobbing, said: "And I don't even know your name, but I don't care for anything in the world but you."—N. Y. Tribune.

ENCIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CUBAN barbers lather their patrons with their hands, from a bowl made to fit under the chin. No brush is used.

A SWARM of locusts six miles wide recently darkened Graham's Town, Cape Town, Africa. They were flying seaward.

GLASS beads pass as money in parts of Africa. In Masai, five blue beads will buy a woman, but ten of them are necessary to buy a cow.

DOUBTLESS the coldest civilized place on the globe is Werchojansk, where the thermometer once registered a temperature of 81 degrees below zero.

AUCTIONS in Japan are conducted much like American primary elections. The bidders write their names and bids on slips of paper, which are put into a box for the auctioneer to open.

THE GINGER-BREAD HORSE.

There are people and places that fade from our minds,
And days that grow dim in the past.
There are loves that are born, and wither, and die,
And nothing seems true to the last:
But back in the days of the long, long ago
When the little back yard was our course,
The friend who was dearest and sweetest to us
Was the galloping ginger-bread horse.

Can we ever forget him? His arched neck and tail,
His sugar-glazed ears and fore-top!
Don't we still feel the thrill of uttermost joy
As we carried him out of the shop?
Then, breathless with happiness, longing to start,
We sped to the back cellar door,
And there, in a paradise, nibbled and munched
Till the ginger bread horse was no more!

Oh, my ginger bread horse, how the taste of thy heels,
And the peppery sweet of thy name,
With thy black currant eyes, and thy brown, softened sides
Come back from the dim past again!
How I taste, as I dream, every mouthful I ate
Of thy luscious young self!—For in truth,
There are times when I feel I would give all I have
For a ginger-bread horse of my youth!
—Everard J. Appleton, in Detroit Free Press.

A STRANGE PATIENT.

The Remarkable Experience of a London Specialist.

About two years ago there came to me a tall, handsome fellow, who gave the name of George Griffiths. He had a fearless eye, a cheerful, even genial expression, an exceptionally well molded, aquiline nose, and a splendid mustache, trimmed and tended, evidently, with scrupulous care. There was no obvious reason, certainly, why he should require my services; there was no possibility of making him better looking.

"I hear that you are a specialist in dermatology," he began, after I had greeted him with the usual formality.

I admitted the soft impeachment.

"Well," he went on, "I want you to perform a surgical feat on me. I want my nose altered."

I expressed surprise, and assured him that, in my humble opinion, his nose was best let alone. But he dispated this proposition and insisted that he had reasons for being weary of the aquiline, and for craving a proboscis as unlike as possible to that with which nature had endowed him. Seeing my curiosity, and possibly not wishing to be deemed a madman, he proceeded to explain them to me.

"After several years roughing it in Texas," he said, "I have come back rich, and there is nothing to prevent my enjoying myself but the pestering attentions of relatives whom I had hoped to have done with forever when I went abroad. But I cannot escape them or their importunities, and so, however eccentric you may think me, I must enlist your service. I presume there is no danger in the operation."

"No danger," I replied, accepting his explanation as that of an eccentric man, whose affairs, after all, were no business of mine, "and very little pain—practically none, in fact. But you must keep indoors for a few days after it is over. When and where shall I call upon you?"

"Could you not operate here, and now?" he asked.

"Impossible. Your journey home would not be without great risk."

"But could I not stay here? Could you not accommodate me for the short time necessary? Doctor, I could and would pay you liberally for the service. Consider, if I go home, my identity would be again revealed to those from whom I desire to conceal it."

This speech, one would have thought, would have aroused my suspicions, but it did not. The man's frank and open expression disarmed me entirely, and I could but look upon him as I had done previously, simply as an eccentric individual. It so happened I had a spare room. I could not regard the question of remuneration with indifference, and so, to cut a long story short, I consented.

For the purpose of more conveniently operating I suggested, somewhat timidly, the sacrifice of his beautiful mustache. To my surprise, he assented eagerly, and was for the application of scissors and razor forthwith. You scarcely credit the difference the removal of this artistic hirsute appendage—"the crop of many years," as he jokingly described it—made in my patient. It displayed what had been concealed before, his mouth, and the sinister expression of this was such as to effectually nullify the honest geniality of his upper face. In fact the removal of his mustache constituted, as I promptly told him, sufficient disguise to baffle any number of inquisitive relatives. But he insisted on the nasal operation nevertheless. His motto was evidently "Thorough."

Well, I performed it, and when, six days later, George Griffiths left my house with nothing but a rapidly healing and almost invisible scar to blemish the straight nose which now adorned his face, I would have wagered my case of instruments to a two-penny penknife that the most observant of his precious acquaintances would never have recognized him.

About a week after my eccentric patient's departure the particulars, so far as they were known, of a remarkably brutal murder were made public. The body of a lady named Bates, evidently stabbed to death, had been discovered in a house in a London suburb, where she had resided with her husband, who had now disappeared and whose portrait and description were now freely circulated by the police. A brief amount of attention to those published details was sufficient to convince me that my patient, George Griffiths, was the criminal.

I lost no time in communicating what I knew to the authorities, by whom, it must be said, my story was received with some incredulity. You see, my special branch of surgery is but little known to the public, and it was the opinion of the police that the murderer had left the country some time before Mr. Griffiths had quitted my house.

But a few months ago, happening to go on a visit to Dresden, whither I had gone on a brief summer holiday—and having in a way largely succeeded in dismissing from my mind the events above related—I was startled to see, seated at a table in the Gowerbehaus in that city, enjoying the strains of the talented orchestra, my no longer mysterious, but now dreadful, acquaintance, George Griffiths!

My duty, I decided after a moment's reflection, was plain—to denounce and deliver him to the authorities.

Quickly, therefore, least he should leave before I could have him arrested, I explained myself as well as I was able to the nearest official. He looked and was unbelieving. So, too, were the others whom he summoned to hear my story. That part of it which referred to the operation was received with a smile; and the upshot of it was that so far from effecting my expostulant's capture, I was myself lightly ridiculed as a mad Englishman.

But I could not allow myself to be baffled in what I considered my clear duty, viz., to deliver a foul murderer up to justice. I determined, therefore, to renew my acquaintance with him there and then, to give him no inkling of my knowledge of the truth, and to communicate once more with the English police, while continuing to keep him under my own surveillance in the Saxon capital.

When, with a polite bow, I approached and spoke to him, he recognized me at once; I could see that, though at first he pretended not to know me. We had a glass of beer together, and spoke of many matters of general interest; I flattered myself that nothing in my conversation or bearing gave him the slightest ground to suspect me.

That same night I wrote a letter to the London police, again stating my certain knowledge that this man, changed though he was, was the murderer of Mrs. Bates, and suggesting that they should forthwith send over to Dresden an official armed with information as to other distinguishing marks on Mr. Bates' person besides his aquiline nose and heavy mustache.

During the next few days I became very intimate with my ex-patient, and in pursuance of a scheme I had formed invited him more than once to bathe with me from one of the floating baths. This he cheerfully did, being an admirable swimmer. On the fifth day from my writing to London an answer arrived in the person of a stalwart detective from Scotland Yard, who informed me that the real Mr. Bates had, as I suspected, the distinguishing marks which could be verified; among them an anchor tattooed on the left forearm, which I had myself, of course, noticed while we were bathing together. To satisfy himself before acting on the warrant he had brought with him, the detective, Mr. Hanway, it was agreed, should join our bathing party on the morrow—a simple and not disagreeable preliminary to the contemplated arrest.

But alas! for the schemes of mice and men! We called together at Mr. Griffiths'—alias Bates'—rooms in the morning and found him busy with some correspondence. "If you will wait for me half an hour or so on the terrace," he said, "which

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THE municipal election at Albany, New York, on Tuesday, resulted in the overthrow of the Cleveland Democratic organization, by a fusion of the new Democratic organization and the Republicans, which elected a Republican Mayor.

THE president has appointed Thomas E. Benedict, of New York, government printer. In the government office over 3000 printers are employed and it is the largest printing office in the world. There were twenty-four applicants for the position.

FIRE was discovered in the document rooms of the house in the basement of the capitol at Harrisburg on Tuesday afternoon, and for a while things were very serious. The firemen succeeded in subduing the flames after a stubborn fight, during which the floors of the committee rooms in the main building had to be torn up. The loss will reach $500.

THE Coxey army of tramps has reached the borders of our neighboring county of Somerset and Sheriff Hoover, of that county, has very wisely concluded to accompany them during their pilgrimage through his bailiwick. The enlistments and desertions from the "Commonweal army" about balance each other and the army all told does not exceed three hundred privates.

THE condition of winter wheat on the 1st day of April, as reported by the statistician of the department of agriculture at Washington averages 86.7 per cent. for the entire country. Last year the average was 77.4. The weather from seeding time until the recent cold wave swept over the country, has been generally very favorable to the growth of the plant. The returns in regard to the effects upon wheat resulting from the recent cold spell are not so satisfactory nor so conclusive as is desirable. The injury to the crop is undoubtedly considerable if not great, but the comments of correspondents accompanying the reports would seem to indicate that the full text of the damage was not fully determinable at the date of transmission.

THE result of the court martial in the case of Commander O. F. Heyerman, commanding the Kearsarge when she was wrecked, is as follows: He was found guilty of the first charge, "Through negligence in suffering a vessel of the navy to be run upon a reef and be stranded," and also of the second charge, the first word "culpable" having been stricken out, "of inefficiency in the performance of duty." He was sentenced to be suspended from duty for two years on waiting orders, during which time he shall retain his present number on the list of commanders. In view of the long and faithful service of Commander Heyerman, all the members of the court recommended him to the clemency of the reviewing authority. The sentence of the court is subject to the approval of the Secretary of the navy, and he will not act upon it until the proceedings of the court martial in the case of Lieutenant Lyman, now in progress, reaches him.

PROPOSITION 1.—The higher the tariff the lower the wages.

The higher the duty, the higher the price. The higher the price, the less the people can buy. The less the people buy, the less the market demands. The less the demand, the less the production. The less production, the less work. The less work, the more workers idle. The more workers idle, the more workers ready to accept lower wages, and the lower wages will be. Hence: The higher the tariff the lower the wages.

Proposition 2.—The lower the tariff the higher the wages.

The lower the duty, the lower the price. The lower the price, the more people can buy. The more people buy, the greater the market demand. The greater the demand, the greater the production. The more production the more work. The more work, the more workers employed. The more workers employed, the less workers ready to accept lower wages, and the higher wages will be. Hence: The lower the tariff the higher the wages.

The biggest battle between organized labor and organized employers in the history of Chicago, if not of the country is announced to begin to-day (Thursday.)

The feature of the struggle is that the organized bosses in the building trades assume the aggressive. Hitherto organized labor has almost invariably begun the attack with general strikes. This time the organized employers are to make the attack along the entire line of the opposition by ordering a general lock out. The directing force in this movement is the Central building league, associated with which is the Builders and Traders' exchange and scores of contractors, builders, manufacturers and dealers in building material, who, while not members of either of the associations have pledged themselves to join in the lock-out.

It is estimated that 75,000 working people, men women and children, will be thrown out of employment by the bosses' action, and there are at present 25,000 working people out of employment because of the strikers in Chicago.

R. G. DUN & Co's weekly review of trade says: Improvement in business has continued since the President's veto. But the best news of the week is the great decrease in the number and importance of failures, of which full returns are given for the first time by months. The number was 2,090 in January, 1,202 in February and 1,005 in March. The commercial liabilities were $31,320,867 in January; $16,930,419 in February and $14,730,893 in March. Nearly half of the commercial liabilities were of firms failing during the first month.

Moreover nearly two-thirds of the banking liabilities were of failures in the first month, and over half of the railroad liabilities. Though the number of commercial failures, 4,297 in the United States, was never equalled in any quarter until the third of last year, the average of the liabilities is only $14,890, which is lower than has appeared in the records of thirty-eight years at any time closely preceding any serious reverse. The degree of commercial soundness and health thereby indicated gives ground for hope that the liquidations consequent upon the disaster of 1893 have been in a large measure accomplished.

The signs of continued improvement are more distinct than the previous week, and are found elsewhere than in speculative markets. There is more buying for consumption, with more numerous demands for immediate replacement of stocks which does not yet stimulate an advance in prices, because consumption as yet by no means suffices to employ all the productive capacity, but affords the safest basis for production. There is some further increase in the working force employed in woolen manufacture and shoe factories, though not this week in the cotton mill, and the gain in iron works is small.

Cottons are steady, with more strength in print cloths and kindred fabrics. The demand for shoes is a little better, but shipments from Boston are still fifteen per cent. less than a year ago, the cases also averaging of lower priced goods. The woolen mills at work are generally pushed by urgent orders from belated clothiers for spring goods, and about a dozen more mills have started. In dress goods the march of business was nearly of normal proportions.

THE most regrettable indication of the recent elections, says the Philadelphia *Record*, is the strength of the secret anti-Catholic movement and of the disposition of the Republican party to encourage an alliance based on religious intolerance. Nothing can be more directly opposed to the spirit of free institutions than a secret propagandism which seeks to proscribe men on account of their religious beliefs. Temporary success achieved by such devices are a means of lasting injury to the men or the parties that have a part in it. The very fact of secrecy should condemn any association resorting to it for accomplishment of political purposes. There is nothing worthy to be done in public affairs in this land of liberty which cannot be done in the sunlight of open day.

Forty years ago a secret, oath-bound, proscriptive organization aimed against Catholics and naturalized citizens similar to the present American Protective Association overran the country like wildfire, carrying everything before it. But it fell as quickly as it rose. The young men, the thoughtless men, the ignorant men who were attracted and entrapped by unscrupulous fanatics into a false position soon abandoned it. It could not last when those who were seduced into its membership took time to think. So heartily detestable became the authors and the objects of the Know-Nothing Native Americanism of 1854 that no man in a year or two afterward was willing to admit his membership. One lesson of that kind ought to last for at least a hundred years.

A DISPATCH from Columbus, Ohio, on Wednesday says that the following resolution was unanimously adopted at the National Miners Convention held there. "Resolved, That on and after 12 o'clock, noon Saturday, April 21, 1894, no coal shall be mined in any state or territory where the organization has control, until authorized by the national officers or executive board."

This will throw 300,000 men in idleness and will no doubt be the most stupendous strike of coal miners this country has ever seen.

Indiana delegates objected to the early date for the reason that they are under contract to work at present rates to May 1, but they waived their objections when it was announced that the operators had already broken the contract in the Linton district.

The convention this afternoon, supplemented the resolution declaring a general strike April 21 with another resolution authorizing the national executive committee to declare a similar suspension of work at any time during the year, if the first strike does not secure the desired end.

President McBride then appointed a committee to report a scale of wages upon which the organization will stand in the fight which it is expected the strike of April 21 will inaugurate. It is almost certain that this will be an increase over that of one year ago, when 70 cents per ton for straight pick mining in the Hocking valley was made the basis of what established differentials for all the different mining regions, and methods of mining.

SENATOR HILL, of New York, on Monday made a speech in the senate in opposition to the Wilson bill which is highly commended by the Republicans and depreciated by the Democrats. It is such men as Senator Hill, that is causing the mistrust throughout the country of the abitity of the Democratic party to govern the country and the sooner they get into the Republican party the better it will be for the Democracy. Democracy stands for tariff reform and the man opposed to it is not a Democrat.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2, 1894.—Senator Harris, of Tennessee, has been by general admission, since the retirement of Ingalls, of Kansas, the ablest parliamentarian in the senate. It is therefore no disparagement of Senator Vorhees, whose hard work has entitled him to a little rest, to say that the placing of the tariff bill in charge of Senator Harris was a wise move. In addition to his parliamentary knowledge and skill, he is full of aggressiveness. He has already shocked the Republicans who attempted to raise needless obstacles to prolong the tariff debate by promptly brushing them out of the way and stating firmly that no such tactics would be permitted. He proposes that the senate shall every day at the expiration of the "morning hour" (2 o'clock P. M.) talk tariff as long as it remains in session, until a vote is reached on the bill, and he will not willingly deviate from that rule, except it be to take up something important that demands immediate action. This will make the work of prolonging the debate beyond a reasonable time, just for the sake of delay, much more arduous than the Republicans have been calculating upon.

The House has once more got a voting quorum of Democrats, and this week the Democratic contestants whose claims had been favorably reported upon by the committee on elections—O'Neill, of Missouri, and English, of California—were given their seats, and the Bland bill settled by a vote of 144 to 114.

Representative Cooper, of Indiana, thinks a great thing for silver was accomplished when the House committee on coinage decided to favorably report his bill providing that greenbacks shall be subject to state and municipal taxation, as coin now is. Representative Hall, of Missouri, who was designated by the committee to write the report in favor of the bill, makes an accusation against the banks which, unless proven to be erroneous, should of itself be a sufficient reason for the speedy passage of the bill. He says: "The greenback was originally the people's money, but of late it has become the pet of the National banks. They have kept it from circulation as its freedom from taxation made it more desirable to keep in the bank vaults than siver or gold, which are subject to taxation. The anxiety of the banks to get hold of greenbacks has been so great that a fradulent practice has grown up. There are only $346,000,000 of greenbacks in circulation, yet official returns show that banks and individuals claim exemption on $8,000,000,000 of greenbacks. The manner of conducting this fraud is simple. A package of greenbacks is passed from bank to bank, ahead of the tax assessor, and at each bank he exempts the same package of greenbacks. "Mr. Cooper's bill is by no means a new idea. It has twice been passed by the senate by a unanimous vote and has been endorsed by a number of Democratic state conventions.

It would have been impossible for the governor of Georgia to have selected another man outside of congress to serve the unexpired time of the late Senator Colquitt who would have been a satisfactory to Democrats in congress as Hon. Patrick Walsh, who will need few introductions among Democrats in congress. It is generally expected here that Speaker Crisp will be elected for the full term beginning March 4, 1895.

Secretary Morton has from the time he took charge of the Agricultural Department made it an inviolable rule, binding upon himself and every official in his department, that there shall be no oral understandings about public matters. He requires that everything said and done shall appear in writing upon the records of the department, so that no man shall be able to even make a pretense of misunderstanding the disposal of any matter. The wisdom of the secretary is made apparrent by the publication of a story alleging a serious conflict of authority between Prof. Harrington, chief of the weather bureau, and Secretary Morton. There was no conflict of authority. Prof. Harrington recommended that the civil service law be extended to cover certain positions under the weather bureau, and the secretary wrote a letter do the civil service commission endorsing the recommendation. That's the whole story, open to all in the records of the department.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, has introduced a bill providing for a reorganization of the state department, which will give all subordinates of that department, excepting the secretary, his first assistant and ambassadors and ministers, a life tenure and chances for promotion according to their merits.

President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham were both pleased when the senate passed unanimously and without amendment the Bering Sea bill prepared by the latter to meet necessities connected with carrying out the agreement reached by the court of arbitration which passed upon the claims of the United States and of Great Britain, in Bering Sea. It was a double pleasure to get the bill unanimously approved and to get it passed ahead of action upon a similar bill now before the British Parliament.

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Strike Ended.

A dispatch from Uniontown, Pa., at 1 o'clock Friday morning says: What was designed to be the greatest strike ever known in the Connellsville coke region has completely petered out and there is not now left enough of the recent uprising of discontented foreigners to make a creditable death struggle to a labor strike. The mutinous demagogues who fatten on disaster and who feed best while their pitable dupes starve, stood no show in the presence of law administered in heroic doses by courageous officials. As a result L. R. Davis, district president of the United Mine Workers' Association, Daniel Derby, secretary of the association, and 136 of their ignorant and dangerous followers are now crowded into the new jail here charged with killing Joseph H. Paddock, chief engineer of the H. C. Frick company.

Tortured To Death.

OIL CITY, Pa., April 10.—The home of Daniel Gilger, Sr., of Beaver township, Clarian county, was entered by four masked men a week ago. They bound Mr. and Mrs. Gilger and their 22-year-old son and demanded money. The elder Gilger had only a dollar and gave it to the robbers. They then tortured the young man, who is subject to heart disease. He did not recover from the shock and fright and died Sunday. The scene of the robbery is in the backwoods, 10 miles from the county seat, and the news was brought here by a cattle buyer and neighbor of the victim.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., April 11.—The largest press in the world, which is used in the forging department of the Bethlehem Iron company, was employed yesterday in forging an enormous ring for the Cataract Construction company, of Niagara Falls. The ring weighs 60,000 pounds, and was cut from a steel ingot weighing twice that figure. It will form part of the machinery used in chaining Niagara Falls.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Terrible Accident.

MILWAUKEE, April 9.—At 430 this morning flames broke out from the rear of the Davidson theatre and hotel structure valued at $300,000. Immediately on the arrival of the firemen, ladders were run up and the men rushed up on the roof, six stories from the ground. In doing so, Allie Reese, one of the men, slipped and fell to the ground being killed by the fall. All the men from engine house No. 4 were directed to the rear portion of the roof right over the stage, where the fire was the worst. These firemen and others took their stations and began work when, without warning, the roof under them gave way, precipitating nine of the men eighty feet below into the fire on the large stage of the theatre. All of them were either killed by the fall or burned or suffocated to death.

The following firemen went down with the roof and were rescued. They were taken to the hospital. Lieutenant Curran, probably fatally injured; Fred. Marsh, Fred. Schroeder and John Yoe, badly burned. The large building was used as a theatre on the ground floor and the rear, while a portion above the ground floor was utilized by Hotel Davidson. The hotel portion was well filled with guests, but they all were warned in time and made their escape without injury, though a panic prevailed, many of them escaping in hastily made toilets or scarcely any at all to the Schlitz hotel, nearly opposite.

Get Back to Work.

The following circular, says the Altoona *Times*, has recently been distributed throughout this congressional district:

"It is difficult for men to get work; their wives and children have to suffer; business men have been losing money, but Mr. Hicks, our representative in congress, who is supposed to be the servant of the people, is spending his time in Cambria, Blair and Bedford counties begging you to send him back for another term. He is paid in salary and other allowances from $14 to $20 per day of the people's money to be in Washington serving us, while he is really here working for himself. This is more for one day than some of you can get a chance to earn in a month, and amounts to more in one week than some farmers can clear in cash from their farms in one year. Should he not be in Washington looking after our interests? If he has arranged for his vote by a "pair," should he not be there to use his personal influence, if he has any, to prevent harmful legislation?"

Just who it is that is responsible for this pithy circular can't be said, but there is no possibility that it was a "Democratic forgery," as the Philadelphia *Inquirer* seems to suppose is likely. It is propable that the originator of the production is a member of Mr. Hicks' political party. Further, there is considerable truth in the statement made in it.

Robbers Warmly Greeted.

WICHITA, KAN., April 10.—A band of robbers made an unsuccessful attempt last night to hold up a Rock Island train near Pond Creek, Oklahoma Territory. Their plans were frustrated by the bravery of the express messenger.

Two men, whom it is believed got on the front platform of the express car at Pond creek, climbed over the tender when about four miles from that place, and with pointed revolvers compelled the engineer to stop the train.

Four other men then appeared and blew open the end of the express car with dynamite, Express Messenger Jake Harmon having refused to open the door.

As one of the robbers stuck his head through the opening made in the end of the car, Harmon shot him dead. This unexpected attack caused the robbers to retreat, and, other trainmen coming to Harmon's rescue, another robber was wounded and captured. The others escaped on horses. The train was then backed into Pond Creek, bringing the dead and wounded robbers. They have not been identified. A sheriff's posse started after the other bandits.

W. L. Wilson's Condition.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—A private letter received to-day from William Wilson, Jr., conveys the additional information regarding the health of his father, the chairman of the ways and means committee. The letter is dated San Antonia, Texas, where the two are now staying. It does not state when the chairman left Mr. Cable's ranch, near San Antonio, but this was propably within the past few days. Young Mr. Wilson says his father has gained 10 pounds since his illness and that his condition is steadily improving. The chairman will start north about the 20th instant, arriving in Washington a month later, and making the journey by easy stages.

In The Dungeon Again.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Patrick Eugene Prendergast is in the dungeon again. He entered it with blood flowing from his nose and struggling like a madman. Prendergast, in charge of Guard Ray Smith, was taking his exercise in the corridor when ne sat down in a chair belonging to the guard. Smith told him that this was against the rules, and that he must go into his cell if he wished to sit down. After some words Prendergast struck the guard a vicious blow on the neck, and in return received a crack on the nose that made him see stars and started the blood in a stream. He was then placed in a dungeon, where he will be kept until he agrees to behave himself.

Fatal Quarrel Over a Trivial Matter.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 10.—John Swineback, employed at Oliver & Roberts' mill on the South Side, was brutally assaulted this morning by Thomas Hymander, a fellow workman. While at work the men quarreled over a trivial matter. Swineback struck Hymander with his fist. The latter struck Swineback over the head with a bar of iron and then beat him brutally. Swineback's left leg was broken and his head and shoulders pounded to a jelly. Swineback is probably fatally injured. Immediately after the occurrence Hymander disappeared. Prior to the affray the men were the best of friends.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Alice Penn, aged 18, has been sent to jail 18 months at Bridgeton, N. J., for bigamy.

—Only stone bridges will hereafter be erected by the commissioners of Lehigh county, Pa.

—By the caving in of the shaft of the Hoscheien mine, near Breslau, 11 men were killed.

—All the coal miners of the Houtzdale district in the Clearfield region, have returned to work.

—Thieves stole some freight from the railway station at Arona, Westmoreland county, Pa., Sunday evening.

—A cyclone east of Guthrie, Ok., swept a large area, destroying a dozen buildings and injuring several people.

—Shoul & Nast's clothing store at Butler, Pa., was robbed of several hundred dollars' worth of stuff Sunday night.

—The four-year-old son of George Greenaway, of Guthrie, Ok., was cremated and two other children badly burned in a prairie fire.

—Mike Hallben, a lunatic, has escaped from the infirmary at Canfield, O. His mania is for raising the dead, which he thinks he can do.

—An injunction has been issued restraining the Acme powder company from rebuilding its dynamite works at Black's run, on the Allegheny Valley railway.

—Keturiah M. Evans, a prospective bride, astonished the clerk of the courts at Allentown, Pa., by appearing alone and taking out a license to marry Merton L. Jarrand.

—Bernard Martin shot and fatally wounded John Bolen, at Cameron, Monroe county, Ohio, on Tuesday night, while the latter was prowling about the former's stable disfiguring the live stock.

—By the upsetting of a box of rubbish at the typ of the Ryan slate quarry, at Bethlehem, a piece of slate fell and litterally scalped L. P. Ryan, the owner and superintendent, and he is not expected to live.

—Mrs. Mary Moore, of Wheeling, W. Va., has been convicted of obtaining $2,000 as a pension from the government illegally. The court officials immediately signed a petition to the president asking for her pardon.

—T. C. Seater, of Bolivar, was killed at 12:20 Friday, while walking on the railroad tracks at East Liberty. He failed to see the train in time to jump out of the way. Mr. Seater was about 28 years old and married.

—Because Wm. Patterson, a former suitor was paying too much attention to Josephine St. Clair, his sweetheart, at a dance, Harry G. Artell, of Lebanon, Ind., fatally shot Patterson and the girl and then committed suicide.

—Frank T. Murphy, a former lawyer, was arrested at Reading on the charge of drawing a $25 money order which had been addressed to another Frank Murphy, and held in $800 bail for trial in the United States court, Philadelphia in May.

—Hail stones six inches in circumference fell in Texas on Sunday. Many cattle were killed. Chunks of ice went through the roofs of houses and fruit crops were ruined. This is not an inviting prospect for immigration to the Lone Star State.

—As the result of a panic in a Chicago school John Gunstein was killed, Andrew Anderson, fatally injured and the following hurt more or less seriously: Benjamin Harris, Martha Ellison, Carl Peterson, Delia Schubert, William Bartholdi, Martha Gibson, Joseph Signel.

—William Saber, a German laborer, shot and killed his wife and himself at their home in Chicago, on Monday. The couple quarreled over family matters. Saber has been out of employment for several months. The couple leave five daughters who have been supporting the family.

—The crew of an Australian barque abandoned their vessel in the Atlantic because they thought the bones which formed part of the cargo were those of human beings brought from the battle fields of Egypt. The crew, believing that the vessel was haunted by spirits of the departed warriors, determined to desert her.

—Peter Baber, who died at Gallatin, Tenn., recently, at the reputed age of 105 years, had an adventurous career. Many years ago he was severely kicked in the head by a horse; then a big log fell on him; then he was blown up while blasting rock, and later he was struck by lightning. Notwithstanding all these accidents he attained a rare old age.

—A fiendish attempt was made to wreck the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington express east over the Raltimore and Ohio railroad at McKeesport, on Sunday night. A switch lock had been broken and the main track thrown to a side track on which a number of loaded freight cars were standing. The switch was righted less than a moment before the express dashed past.

—Either Saturday or Sunday night burglars robbed the safe of the Home security company at Cleveland, O., of diamonds, watches and other jewelry valued at from $10,000 to $20,000. They climbed the fire escape of Davis & Hunt's hardware store next door, pried open a window, went to the basement under the Home security company's place, went up stairs to the office and opened the safe by the combination. The drawers they had to pry open with their tools.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 19, 1893.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express	6 25 a m
Altoona Accommodation	9 15 a m
Main Line Express	11 04 a m
Altoona Express	1 00 p m
Mail Express	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation	8 14 a m
Pacific Express	8 37 a m
Way Passenger	2 36 p m
Mail Train	4 26 p m
Johnstown Accommodation	8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leaves as follows: 7.20, 10.20 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57, 10.55 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.30, 11.30 a. m and 5.30 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.05 a. m. and 12.15 and 6.05 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 2.40 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.35 a. m. and 5.25 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.55 a. m. and 6.45 p. m.

For rates maps, etc., call on agent or address THOS. E. WATT, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of John Garman, late of the East ward of Ebensburg, deceased have been granted to me. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay and those having claims against said estate will present the properly authenticated for settlement. HENRY GARMAN, Executor. Ebensburg, March 9, 1894.

TO THE CASH BUYERS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

We extend an invitation to visit our Large Dry Goods Store on Main street Gallitzin. We carry by far the Largest and Cheapest Line of Dress Goods in town. Dress Goods from 12½c. per yard up to the Finest Henriettas, Cashmeres, Serges and Cloths, Fancy and Stylish Notions, men's Shirts and Underwear, ladies' and children's Underwear at Low Prices. Fine line of Rubber Goods Can sell you Blue Prints at 5c.—the kind for which other stores charge 7c. Lancaster gingham, 6c. per yard. Yard wide muslin at 5c. per yard. Blankets from $1.00 per pair to the finest in the market. Full line ladies' and men's Shoes.

Good, comfortable place to try your Shoes on. With plenty of daylight in our store you can see what you are getting.

In a word come and see our stock. As we buy for cash and sell for cash we can save you money.

THOS. BRADLEY,

CHEAPEST CASH STORE,

GALLITZIN, PA.

FARMERS!

TAKE NOTICE

When you want **GOOD FLOUR** take your grain to the **OLD SHENKLE MILL** in Ebensburg. The

FULL ROLLER PROCESS

for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

S. D. LUDWIG,

PROPRIETOR.

Ely's Cream Balm THE CURE FOR **CATARRH** HAY-FEVER AND COLD IN HEAD

Ely's Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into the nostrils it is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

50c ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street NEW YORK. 50c

CLOTHING CLOTHING

We are now ready to show you the Largest and Finest Stock of Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's Clothing in Cambria county, with the Lowest Prices for good Goods in the State. Our Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing is complete. We have all the new Spring shapes in Hats and a complete line of Gents' Furnishings of all kinds. It will pay you to come to see us this spring as we have prices to suit the times.

Call and examine our stock. We will sell you nice Goods and SAVE YOU MONEY.

Very Respectfully,

C. A. SHARBAUGH,

Carrolltown.

IT WILL PAY YOU

To go to **QUINN'S,** Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and **FREIGHT PAID** on All Large Packages.

JAMES QUINN.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent

EBENSBURG, PA.

DR. BUCK,

SURGEON and SPECIALIST,

Treatment of all Chronic Affections, Diseases of Women and troubles requiring Surgical Aid. Office hours up to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M. 1222 12TH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA. jan15.94

CANN'S KIDNEY CURE.

Cures Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases. Known by a tired, languid feeling; inaction of the kidneys weakens and poisons the blood, and unless cause removed you cannot have health. Cured me over five years ago of Bright's Disease and Dropsy.—Mrs. I. L. C. MILLER, Bethlehem, Pa. 1,000 other similar testimonials. Try it. Cure guaranteed.

Cann's Kidney Cure Co., 720 Venango street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all reliable druggists. 4.21.93

NOTICE is hereby given that the application of Samuel P. Kirkpatrick for the transfer of the liquor license granted to William Townsend, in the borough of Hastings, has been filed in the office of the Clerk or the Court of Quarter Sessions and will be acted upon by said Court on MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1894.

March 30, 1894. J. C. DARBY, Clerk Q. S.

B. & B.

WHITE

With the BLACKEST Prices—from makers' standpoint ever offered—in cases of 20c. and 25c.

White Goods,

27, 36 and 40 inches wide, suitable for Aprons, Dresses, Underwear, Night Gowns, Curtains—for any use for which choice, good WHITE Goods may be put. These great half-price materials will be amazed at quality and style of them for so little money.

Block Hemstitch Stripes, 10 cents.

25c. Fine Satin Line Striped and Checked White Nainsook, full yard wide, 12½ cents a yard.

25c. Fine Medium Weight Nainsook with narrow lines of revering, 36 inches wide, 12½ cents a yard.

25c. Satin Striped India Linen, groups of wide stripes, 40 inches wide, 12½ cents a yard.

The greatest assortment of

Wash Goods

ever offered at this store—space has been doubled and the beauty and artistic merit of designs and colorings throughout entire line of Wash Dress Goods beyond anything we've ever shown—

Price range on Dimities, Zephyrs, Ginghams, Crepons, Ducks, Piques, Swisses, Organdies, etc., 10, 12½, 20, 25, including Swivel Silk Gingham to 50 cents.

Write our Mail Order Department for Samples of these and full lines Medium to Finest Dress Goods Styles and Suitings, and test the truth of our claim, Best Qualities and Styles at Lowest Prices.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

LARRABEE'S

RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

OR

PAIN - EXTRACTOR

CURES

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, BACKACHE, CATARRH,

AND ALL KINDS OF

PAINS AND ACHES.

Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment is an old and valued remedy, which has enjoyed a continuous patronage for over 60 years, proving its wonderful worth and efficiency in all ailments where pain is attendant.

Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment is not a liquid preparation to soil and tarnish by breaking; it is put up in wide-mouth bottles and applied with the finger, rubbing it in with more or less friction. It is

CLEAN, PURE, EFFICACIOUS, AGREEABLY SMELLING, QUICK ACTING.

Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment is a splendid household remedy for external use in cases of burns, scalds, cuts, wounds, frostbites, headache, pains in muscles, joints and limbs, backache, etc., etc. Your druggist sells it, or it can be ordered by sending full name and address and 25 cents as below address.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

Winkelmann & Brown Drug Co.

BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

feb9.1y.

JOHN PFISTER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Hardware, Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON.

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL

CRESSON, PA.

may2.94y

HONEST GOODS FOR HONEST MONEY

LIBERTY SHOE CO.

BEST $3. SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR $2.

Several of our best customers are well known retiring people. They can and will recommend Liberty Shoes because they have worn them. We want to sell more. Write to-day for our discounts and the names of those in your town to whom we refer.

feb22.6m

MEAT MARKET.

Having purchased the good will and business of David D. Pryce, of Ebensburg, in the butchering business, I take this method of informing the people of Ebensburg and vicinity that I will carry on a Meat Market at the old stand, and invite the same generous patronage of the public that was extended to my predecessor. Intending to buy and sell for cash, I will at all times keep on hand the best quality of Meat and give my customers the benefit of the lowest prices.

JONATHAN OWENS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Ann Cooper, late of the borough of Chest Springs, in the county of Cambria, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment thereof, and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PETER J. M'KENZIE, Executor of Mary Ann Cooper, deceased. April 6, 1894.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - APRIL 13, 1894.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Harry Wilber is laid up with a bad cold.

—To-day (Friday) is an arbor day. See that you plant tree.

—Geo. E. Stineman, of South Fork, was in town on Wednesday.

—John Powers, of Cresson, was in town for a few hours on Thursday.

—Mrs. M. D. Bearer, of this place, is visiting friends in Johnstown.

—Mr. John Lantzy, of Spangler, was in town for a few hours on Wednesday.

—William Byrne, of Westover, spent Sunday in Ebensburg with his family.

—Ex-Sheriff Stineman, of South Fork, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Monday.

—Frank J. O'Connor, Esq., of Johnstown, has been appointed city solicitor of Johnstown.

—Mr. Bernard Delaney, of Gallitzin township, spent a few hours in town on Tuesday.

—Mrs. Sherman Tibbott and Mrs. Roberts, of this place were in Altoona on Monday.

—Mr. S. J. Humphreys has sold the South Fork *Courier* to Irvin and Harvey Stineman.

—Mrs. Bernard Kelly, of Jackson township, died on Thursday of last week, aged about 50 years.

—The pension of William Makin, in Cambria township, has been reduced from $12 to $8 per month.

—Mr. Frank Basil, one of Allegheny township's good citizens, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Tuesday.

—Robert E. Cassidy has sold his new house on Sample street to David Williams, the consideration being $800.

—Mr. Howard Williams, of Homestead, visited friends in Ebensburg on Monday, returning home on Tuesday.

—Rev. Jesse Hill and wife, of Rootstown, Ohio, are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Evans, in this place.

—William Hebel, of Coalport, and Maggie Young, of Patton, were married at Clearfield on Thursday of last week.

—Mr. Isaac Weisinger, of Conemaugh, a former resident of Blacklick township, has returned to his farm in that township.

—Messrs. Mullen & Smith, of Lilly, have several leading notices which will be found in our miscellaneous column. Read them.

—On Saturday nine cars of lumber were wrecked between Cresson and Lilly, blocking the railroad tracks for several hours.

—Landlord Craver, of the Blair House, in this place, has leased the fair grounds until the middle of September next for the sum of $50.

—Mr. Web Griffith, of this place, started his steam saw mill near the station on Wednesday after a shut-down during the winter months.

—The store of W. R. Jones, in the West Ward, was sold on Saturday last at assignee's sale to Weaklen Empfield, the price being about $800.

—Captain Tom Davis, of this place, is authority for the statement that we will have two weeks of fine weather from today (Thursday).

—The contract for building a reservoir at Mahaning has been let to Messrs. Collins Bros., of this place. The cost will approximate $15,000.

—On Tuesday night a prize fight, that was to be, in Dale borough did not come off on account of the unexpected presence of Sheriff Shumaker.

—John Kensinger was killed at Huntingdon on Sunday morning while picking up detached lumps of coal that were scattered along the track.

—Emil C. Roth, a Johnstown merchant, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. George W. Ludwig has been appointed assignee.

—The scales held by the Goddess of Justice on the court house tower have again come down. The Goddess is displeased at the raise in the taxes.

—On Tuesday several thousand trout fry were placed in the small streams in this county, most of the fry being put in small streams tributary to the Blacklick.

—Samuel Berkey, a former resident of Cambria township, died at the home of his son-in-law W. Berkey, in East Conemaugh, on Wednesday of last week, aged 58 years.

—Joseph Bergey, of Girard township, Clearfield county, dropped dead from heart disease on Monday while on the public road. He leaves a wife and four children.

—Miss Sadie Hartman, daughter of Peter Hartman, of South Fork, died at her home in that place on Saturday, aged about 25 years. She had been sick but a short time.

—John Wells, of near Scalp Level, was given 10 days on Monday for beating his wife. The whipping post would furnish the right kind of medicine for such men as he.

—On Wednesday evening five car loads of cattle were brought to this place for the Eastern market. The work of laying new rails will begin about the first of next month.

—The contract for building the Presbyterian church in this place was let on Saturday to Mark Loughry, of Coopersdale. We did not learn the amount of the contract.

—Miss Emma Davison, of this place, has been teaching school in Blacklick township for the past six months, has returned to Ebensburg, having concluded a successful term.

—The home of Michael Bracken in Chest township was entered by burglars on Tuesday night. We failed to learn the amount of booty taken but are informed that none was secured.

—The railroad company will build a station at McMullen's cut, on the Loretto and Ebensburg road, for the convenience of passengers who wish to get on and off trains at that point.

—Notice for Cambria county for the purchase of carload lots of fertilizers, as appointed by Secretary Edge, is John F. Glass, Esq., and not Hon. James J. Thomas, as was stated in last week's FREEMAN.

—Fishing is not legal in this state until Monday next, April 16. The law says April 15 as the date, but that day being Saturday, devotees of the hook and line will wait this year till Monday.

—Monday afternoon some people who were taking a walk along the river banks in Johnstown discovered the remains of a man in the sand, supposed to have been a victim of the Johnstown flood.

—The immensity of the Pennsylvania railroad can be judged from the following: Every minute there are 19 tons of water, 2,000 gallons of water and 11 gallons of oil used, and has on its pay rolls 105,000 men.

—Allen Edith, only child of George and Mary Ann Lehnbauer, of Gallitzin, died on Tuesday, April 7th, at the home of her parents after a short illness, aged 16 years. Interment took place in St. Patrick's church at Gallitzin on Monday.

—Mrs. Price, the woman who was with Brenner at the time he murdered Broer near this place three years ago, was arrested at Pittsburg on Friday of last week and sent to the workhouse for 30 days for being drunk and disorderly.

—Mr. S. D. Ludwig, proprietor of the "Old Shenkle Mill," in this place, has a new ad in this issue of the FREEMAN. Mr. Ludwig has the roller process in the mill and is now turning out as good flour as can be gotten any place in the commonwealth.

—W. M. Butler, who was shot in the head while peering into the window of a neighbor's house in Martinsburg, Blair county, on Friday night, March 30, by J. F. Kyler, who was in the house courting a young lady, died on Sunday. Kyler is in jail.

—Miss May Hentz, of Somerset, who last August tripped on a defective pavement in that borough and fell, breaking a bone in her arm, dislocating her shoulder and tearing a tendon by which she is permanently injured, has sued the borough of Somerset for $5,000 damages.

—Henry McCall, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, had his right hand caught while making a coupling at Blairsville on Friday forenoon, and it was so badly crushed that amputation was necessary. McCall's home is at Osceola, but he boards in Greensburg.

—Webb Evans, formerly of this place, a notice of whose arrest at Kane, Pa., for forgery was noted in last week's FREEMAN, is now in jail at Ridgway, Elk county, where he has been incarcerated in default of bail to await trial at the next session of court to be held for that county.

—R. M. & I. R. Linton, sons of the late Colonel John P. Linton, of Johnstown, have purchased the Somerset *Democrat* and with this week's issue of the paper have assumed control. The *Democrat* has always been one of our most valued exchanges and we wish both the old and new proprietors success in the future.

—James S. Keagy, of Altoona, an employe in the planing mill of the Pennsylvania railroad in that city, fell from a trestle while endeavoring to remove a belt from a pulley on Monday morning and received injuries which resulted in his death several hours afterward. He leaves a wife and daughter to survive him.

—Peanut soup is a new culinary wrinkle which appeals to those who are in search of novelty. The nuts are shelled, roasted and ground to a fine powder, and stirred into a cream soup made from a pint of milk and a pint of water, a small tablespoonful of flour and a large one of butter, rubbed together and well seasoned with pepper.

—A force of men is engaged in tearing out the end of the Johnston Company's rail mill in order to erect an annex building about one hundred feet square. Many improvements have been made on the mill recently, the saws and straightening presses having been moved some distance from the rolls, and it is now found necessary to enlarge the building.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

—Bicycle riders are everywhere awaiting anxiously the advent of good roads that they mount their metal steeds and take a spin through the country. This leads us to mention the fact that Messrs. Gable & Co., of Altoona, are selling a first class, well made, highly finished bicycle with all the latest improvements for $50. It is the Swan Safety and anyone intending to buy a bicycle should give them a call.

—John Brown and Samuel Grove, two young residents of Jackson township, were arrested on Saturday, charged by Pennsylvania Railroad Policeman Sharetts, of Gallitzin, with larceny and receiving stolen goods. The article stolen was a caddy of tobacco which was taken from the company's warehouse at Mineral Point on the night of the 15th of March. Brown entered bail for his appearance at court and Grove was brought to jail.

—Nelson A. Butler, the engineer who was so badly injured at Patton on Thursday of last week, died on Friday night and was buried at Harrisburg on Monday afternoon. The deceased four years ago resided at Harrisburg where he had charge of the United States Hotel in that city. Two years ago he disposed of his interest in the hotel and resumed his former occupation as an engineer, and accepted a position as such on the Beech Creek road. He was about 45 years of age.

—Bill Nye writes: "Every newspaper man has, at some time in his newspaper experience, met the man who takes more papers than he can read. He was in town last week. He paid 25 cents for an almanac, wiped his nose on awning, tried to blow out an electric light at the hotel, tried to light his cigar on it, put a nickel in the slot at the postoffice because the mail didn't appear, wanted to lick the cashier of the bank because it closed at 3 o'clock, and watched the sign over the jewelry store looking for it to strike."

—On Thursday night of last week about 10 o'clock fire broke out in the basement of the storeroom of H. C. Waudby, and had made such progress before its discovery that the building and its contents were soon a mass of flames. The storeroom, dwelling house and stable of Mr. Waudby were burned to the ground, as was also a dwelling house occupied by Mr. J. Ryan. The household effects of Mr. Ryan were saved. Mr. Waudby's loss is estimated at about $25,000, with an insurance of $12,000, while Mr. Ryan had an insurance of $800.

—The Cambria fire brick works, located near Hommer's, in Reade township, have been sold to the firm of Harbinson & Walker, of Pittsburg, one of the largest firms of operators and shippers of various kinds of brick in Pennsylvania. The directors met at the works on Tuesday at which time the sale was completed. It is stated that the new company will commence operations on a larger scale than heretofore, and as the clay is of a superior quality from that found in any other part of the state, there is every prospect of there being a ready market for the material.

—A dispatch from Philipsburg states that the failure of the delegation of miners from the Clearfield region in attendance at the DuBois and Reynoldsville mass meetings to induce the miners of those regions to suspend work has materially changed the situation of affairs in the Clearfield and Beech Creek districts. The suspension will continue at most of the mines until Friday, when all the men will return to work in anticipation of being ordered to again suspend work some time between the 15th inst. and the 1st of May, the order to be issued by the officers of the national organization.

—Frank Suter, aged 28 years, a fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad, was instantly killed at Twenty-eighth street, Pittsburg on Thursday of last week, while working with his engine. He was under the tank changing the air from automatic to straight. The mechanism caught in some way and then let go suddenly. The brake beam flew back and struck him on the back of the head, breaking his neck and killing them instantly. Suter was born and raised at South Fork, his parents having died when he was but a boy, and he was cared for by strangers. He was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for a number of years and lived for some time at Conemaugh. In 1891 he was transferred to the Pittsburg yards.

School Report.

Following is report of Gill school No. 1 at St. Lawrence for sixth month ending April 3, 1894:

Number enrolled, 50; average attendance, 41. Perfect in attendance—Roy Albright, Michael Niebauer, Simon Niebauer, Anthony Niebauer, Walter Gill, Harry Gill, Alvin Gill, Philip Baker, Frank Kibler, Maggie Kline, Mary Kibler, Vickie Ropp, Mary Gill, Annie Oceal, Annie Baker, Trecie Niebauer, Rosie Ropp and Barbara Ropp.

The Cherytree Monument.

At the meeting of the commissioners of the counties of Clearfield, Indiana and Cambria at Cherrytree on Thursday of last week an organization was effected by electing A. E. Woodridge, of Clearfield, president, and Clarence Hart, of Indiana, secretary. After discussing the question of the location of the monument at some length it was decided to have the county surveyors of the three counties meet and examine the lines for the purpose of locating the exact spot where the cherrytree stood, and the meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of the president. County Surveyors Caldwell, of Indiana; Byers, of Clearfield, and Scanlan, of this county, met at Cherrytree one day last week and after making some preliminary observations appointed Tuesday, the 17th day of this month, as the day for definitely fixing the location of the monument. From observations already made the probabilities are that the spot once occupied by the cherrytree is now in the channel of the rivet.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, April 11, 1894:

C. A. Harbaugh, Elton, and Belle Cameron, Strongstown, Indiana county.

Henry C. Dumm, Nicktown, and Mary A. Wyland, Spangler.

John Lee and Margaret Hannah, Dysart.

Thomas Williams and Ida Walker, South Fork.

James Stumpf and Margaret Lantzy, Elder township.

T. W. Letts and Catharine Noel, Carrolltown.

Harry W. Arthur, Johnstown, and Sarah M. Griffith, Stonycreek township.

George Gorga and Melon Dorogi, Washington township.

George T. Huston, Johnstown, and Katie Bell Fetterman, Strongstown, Indiana county.

Charles A. Shaffer, Mineral Point, and Ellen Pergin, Conemaugh.

James L. Gross and Fannie Hoover, Johnstown.

A Coalport Scandal.

Miss Annie Farber, whose home is with her parents in Wilmore, who are prominent people, has been station agent at Coalport, Clearfield county, for eight or nine years, and has always borne a good reputation. She was ill at the house of Isaac Gates on Thursday night of last week and Dr. Woods, of Coalport, attended her. After he left a dead infant was found in a satchel up stairs.

Word was sent to Miss Farber's parents in Wilmore, her father arriving on Friday morning. The unfortunate girl then confessed all, and has sworn out an information against James Stetler, proprietor of the Central Hotel in Coalport, charging him with being the father of the child. Both he and Dr. Woods have disappeared and warrants have been issued for their arrest. Miss Farber has always moved in the best society. Stetler and Dr. Woods are supposed to have gone in the direction of Houtzdale, and it is thought they will soon be apprehended.

Railroad Accident at Patton.

On Thursday morning of last week eight loaded cars got started in some way from the Flanagan Run mine, in Carroll township, and soon gained a frightful velocity down the grade to Patton where they collided with Beech Creek engine No. 7, which was standing near the depot.

Engineer N. A. Butler, Fireman B. B. Wood and Brakeman Jesse Starr were on the engine when the cars struck and all were seriously injured, Engineer Butler's being such as to preclude all hope of recovery. Wood was thrown from the engine, and though severely bruised and cut, will recover. Starr was injured about the spine and also internally, but may recover.

The engine and cars were badly wrecked, and the track torn up for a considerable distance.

Just where the blame lies for the accident is not yet placed but an investigation will be made, and should it prove to have been caused maliciously, it is hoped that the guilty parties will be made to suffer.

Bob's Creek Railroad.

Contractor C. F. Lingenfelter, of Claysburg, informs us that he met a party of western capitalists at Cumberland last week and made arrangements for the completion of the Bob's Creek railroad, which will run through the northern part of Bedford county. The line will extend from South Fork, Cambria county, to Somerset and Bedford counties, then it will take a northwesterly course into Blair county. Mr. Lingenfelter says the road will likely tap the Pennsylvania and West Virginia at Cessna, if the latter road is ever built; and it may be extended to Somerset and make connection with the Baltimore & Ohio at Hooversville or Bethel. He thinks the large area of undeveloped coal and timber lands in the counties through which the proposed railroad is to run will make the building of the road a paying investment.—*Bedford Gazette.*

Broke Out of Jail.

Eight prisoners escaped from the county jail at Greensburg on Saturday evening. The turnkey, William McCready, was left insensible and bleeding profusely from wounds on the head, and his assistant, William McSheary, was helpless from a severe cut over the left eye. Four of the men were recaptured. Those at large are Peter Madden, Michael Gorman, Harry Owens and a young man named Kelly. McCready and McSheary were preparing to lock up the prisoners for the night, when they were attacked by Peter Madden, a very unruly convict, who they supposed was safely confined. Madden had a section of lead pipe with which he felled McCready. McSheary attempted to overpower Madden but other convicts took part in the affray as above stated. It is not thought that the wounds will prove serious.

The Tramp Law.

The Pennsylvania tramp law provides that any tramp who enters a dwelling house against the permission of the owner or even kindles a fire on road or land of another, without the owner's consent, may, on conviction, be sentenced to imprisonment for the act of vagrancy, such as going about from place to place, is prima facie evidence that the offender is a tramp, and he cannot escape as such unless he can prove by satisfactory evidence that he does not make a practice of begging.

A peculiarity of the Pennsylvania tramp act is the authority it gives to any person, an officer or otherwise, upon view of any offense described in the act, to arrest the the offender and take him before a magistrate. Every citizen and any number of citizens in the county are officers for the enforcement of this law.

Corpse Turned to Stone.

A remarkable case of petrification was discovered when the body of Solomon Krepps was exhumed in Taylor's cemetery near Brownsville, Pa., for removal to another graveyard. The grave was near the fence which separates the cemetery from the National pike, and it is supposed that water percolating through the limestone road bed had kept the body covered with a calcareous solution. The clothing was found well preserved, although the burial took place eight years ago. The hair and beard were crisp and felt like threads of glass. The body was entirely turned to stone, and so hard that smart blows with a pick made no impression.—*Greensburg Democrat.*

—Mr. John Schott, an employe of the steam tannery in this place for several years, intends removing to Allegheny.

Followed by Fatalities.

The Indiana *Gazette*, in its first issue after Christmas, contained an account of the marriage of Miss Helen Fulton, daughter of Rev. Mr. Fulton, pastor of the U. B. church at Rochester Mills, Indiana county, to Mr. Grasse, a telegraph operator stationed at Kaylor Junction.

On Saturday, March 31, a telegram was received by Mr. Fulton announcing that his son-in-law had been terribly mangled in a railroad accident and could not survive. Mr. Fulton started at once to drive to Glen Campbell in order to get a train for Kaylor. Upon arriving at the Glen Campbell depot he received word that his son-in-law was dead.

A strange series of accidents appeared to attend the young man's actions in connection with his wedding.

A short time before the day set for his marriage the station at Kaylor was entered by two robbers. He had $35 of the railroad company's money and a gold watch secreted there, and these fellows were after it. He entered the room and found them endeavoring to secure possession of his treasure. One of the robbers raised a revolver but Mr. Grasse made his escape and summoned help from the passengers of a train which had just arrived at the station. One of the thieves was caught and arrested. He subsequently turned state's evidence and implicated his pal. Both were tried at Ebensburg two weeks ago, one reciving a sentence of five years in the penitentiary while the other got ten. Mr. Grasse had to make good the money stolen, as he had orders not to leave it at the station. After he had started for Rochester Mills, a day or two before Christmas, in order to be married, he was sandbagged on the road and robbed of all the money he had, and was compelled to return to his home for more money.

Arrived at Rochester Mills two days before the solemnizing of the nuptials, the groom prospective was chagrined to learn that the officer who was to have procured the marriage license had been called away and the papers had not been obtained. There was nothing for him to do but to get his sweetheart and make a flying trip to the Indiana court house. A drive of 40 miles through the mud was unpleasant, but the lovers accomplished it in twelve hours, and all was serene for the ceremony.

He left a young man in charge of the telegraph office at Kaylor during his absence, and when Mr. Grasse returned to Kaylor with his wife, he found this young man had been killed in an accident. And now, three months and one week from his marriage, his own death occurs.

Real Estate Transfers.

A. W. Pringle et ux. to Robert Furguson, Summerhill, $3,572.

Peter Boley et ux. to William E. Litzinger, Allegheny township, $25.

Frank Powers et ux. to Mary Thaw Thompson, Cresson, $4,800.

Michael D. Wills to Bridget Wills, Ashville, $3,000.

Chest Creek Land and Improvement Company to John F. Bonnor, Patton, $150.

Andrew J. Kittell et ux. to Loretto Merchandise Company, Loretto, $550.

Mary A. McGarrity to Rev. E. J. Degnan, Cresson, $200.

Mary Christy to Ellen M. Nagle, Loretto, $850.

William Skelly et ux. to Syvester Shimp, Gallitzin, $1,700.

Eleanor Morgan to Henrietta Ashcom, Johnstown, $500.

Rosie Young et vir. to Isaac Weaklen, Hastings, $1,500.

Henry Martz et ux. to Mrs. R. E. George, Lilly, $100.

John A. Kennedy et ux. to Charles Von Lunen, Stonycreek township, $50.

German Loan, Building & Savings Association to John and Henry J. Raab, Johnstown, $1,150.

David Jones et al. to John G. Jones, Conemaugh borough, $1.

John G. Jones et al. to David Jones, Conemaugh borough, $1

William Wells to George Varner, Conemaugh borough, $2,200.

Emanuel Young et ux. to David C. Strayer, Sandy vale cemetery, $30.

Cambria Iron Company to David C. Strayer, Johnstown, $500.

John A. Good et ux. to the Johnstown & Stonycreek Railroad Company, Johnstown, $1.

German Loan, Building & Savings Association to Evan A. James et al., Johnstown, $2,000.

F. W. Glark et al. to Johnston Board, Morrelville, $450.

Margaret Eaily et ux. to Mary Doran, Johnstown, $10.

James J. Kaylor, trustee, to Sebastian Siberts, Gallitzin township, $4,000.

James White to James M. Kaylor, Allegheny township, $350.

John Ashcroft et al. to D. H. Lovell, Cresson, $1.

Agnes M. Confer et vir. to William C. Allison, Upper Yoder township, $800.

Harry A. Glass to Leonce Simpson, Hastings, $800.

Jane Davis to Edward Kimball, Cambria township, $320.

Argument List.

Cases set down for argument at argument court, April 16, 1894:

County treasurer vs. Weaklen.
Duncan vs. Pender.
Taylor vs. Caldren.
Commonwealth vs. Sharkey.
Doran vs. Piper.
Wingard vs. Yoder.
Hoffman vs. C. Bauerlein Brewing Company.
Commonwealth vs. Hauk.
Same vs. McKenzie.
In re bridge in Susquehanna township.
In re road in Barr township.
Martin vs. Coad.
Jones vs. Johnstown city.
In re assigned estate of Ella B. McDonald.
Simon vs. John Peibler & Co.
Edwards vs. German Fire Insurance Company.
In re liquor license of J. M. Gillespie.
John H. Waters vs. Myers.
Loebrich vs. Jordan.
C. Bott & Bro. vs. Weimer.
Vaught vs. Blacklick Navigation & Improvement Company.
Brinker vs. Parrish.
Cresswell vs. Jno. Duer & Son.
McAleer vs. Hudson et al.
In re rule on county commissioners, Commonwealth vs. Bland.
In re road in Cambria township.
Lane vs. Lane.
Commonwealth vs. Altimus.
Noon vs. Brindle.
Glass vs. Glass, Sr.
County commissioners vs. Sanders.
Hughes vs. Martin.

JAS. C. DARBY,
Prothonotary.

Semi-Monthly Pay Act.

A Harrisburg dispatch of Tuesday says: "Factory Inspector Watchorn is harassed with complaints from the mining regions of the state regarding violations of the semi-monthly pay law. The most recent comes from Gallitzin, where Mitchell & Co.'s employes petition the factory inspector to take such action as the law requires to secure payment of wages semi-monthly. Suit was brought against Mitchell & Co., ex-Judge Krebs, of Clearfield, representing the United Collieries Company, and R. B. Wigton & Sons have agreed with the factory inspector to a case stated in which the coal operators will test the scope of the act. One case will be argued before the Clearfield county court, and the other before that of Westmoreland county. Judge Krebs contends the act will not hold water.

The World's Fair Rebuilt for the Pages of History.

The "Book of the Builders," one of the most artistic and magnificent publications ever issued is now being offered by the Pittsburg *Dispatch* to its readers. It is beyond question the greatest offer ever made by a newspaper. See the *Dispatch* for full information.

Miscellaneous Notices.

MULLEN & SMITH, of Lilly, Pa., have opened up an immense new line of Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Call and see them.

EBENSBURG, PA., APRIL 2, 1894.—I have made arrangements with Professors Gibson and Biter, who will conduct the normal school this summer in Ebensburg, to give instructions in **Typewriting** and **Stenography** at reasonable rates. Students who wish to take up this course should write me at once for particulars. Students who desire to do so, can commence at any time from this date.
JENNIE CRAVER.
mch30

FOR anything in Clothing or Gents' Furnishing Goods go to Mullen & Smith's, Lilly, Pa.

HAVE YOUR EYES REPAIRED. Prof. Little, the eye specialist, of Pittsburg, will be in Ebensburg on April 18th at Dr. Creery's dental office from 10:30 A. M. till 5:30 P. M. Examination of the eyes and glasses furnished if needed. Consultation free. Ebensburg references if desired. m30-3

FOR a Nobby Necktie or a nice Starched Shirt, go to Mullen & Smith's, Lilly, Pa.

WANTED.—I have employment for a few good hustlers. Write for terms. They will surprise you. Big money for the right men.
H. H. SHENK,
Cor. Third and Cumberland streets, Harrisburg, Pa. ap6.3X

THE right place to buy your Spring Suit is at Mullen & Smith's, Lilly, Pa.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in April, $1,000.00.
THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LAMMER, Secretary.

FURS.
George L. Fredericks, of Ebensburg, pays the highest market price for all kinds of furs.

IF you want to get the latest in Hats go to Mullen & Smith's, Lilly, Pa.

SALE OF PROPERTY AND FRANCHISES OF CRESSON & CLEARFIELD COUNTY AND NEW YORK SHORT ROUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The undersigned, Special Commissioner, appointed for that purpose, will, in pursuance of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, entered in the case of John C. Sims, Trustee in the mortgage of the Cresson and Clearfield County and New York Short Route Railroad Company, dated the first day of May, 1884, against said Company, No. 2, September term, 1893, will sell as an entirety at **eleven o'clock, A. M., on the ninth day of May, 1894,** at public auction, to the highest and best bidder at the Court House, in the town of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, the railway property, rights and franchises of the said railroad company, party of the first part in said mortgage, which are described therein as follows:

"All and singular the railway of the said party of the first part now constructed and in process of construction, being the line of railway known as the Cresson and Clearfield County and New York Short Route Railroad as the same is or hereafter shall be located and constructed from a point at or near Cresson, in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, being also a point of connection with the Pennsylvania railroad through the counties of Cambria and Clearfield to a point at or near, Ansonville, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, according to the lines of said railway as shown by the application of said Railroad Company for their charter on file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, all in the said State of Pennsylvania, and all the lands, tenements, and hereditaments acquired or appropriated for the purpose of a right of way for said railway or any other purpose in connection with the maintenance or operation thereof, and all the easements, rights, liberties, privileges, franchises, immunities and exemptions of the said party of the first part, appertaining to the construction, maintaining, operating, owning and enjoying of the said railway, and every part thereof; and all railway tracks, railways, ways, and rights of ways, depot grounds, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences and other structures, depots, station grounds, station houses, engine houses, car houses, fuel houses, warehouses, shops, machine houses, water tanks, turn tables, superstructures, erections, fixtures, furniture, tools, implements appendages, and appurtenances, used or intended to be used in connection with the said railway, in any manner whatsoever, and all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, appendages and apurtenances thereunto belonging, whether now owned or acquired or hereafter to be owned or acquired by the said party of the first part; together with all and singular the rents, tolls, income, issues and profits of the said railway premises and property; and also all the estate, right, title and interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever as well in law as in equity, and present and prospective of the said party of the first part in and to the same and every part thereof."

THE TERMS of such sale are to be as follows:

At the time the property shall be knocked down a deposit of five thousand dollars will be required from the purchaser or purchasers, and the balance of the purchase money is to be paid on delivery of deed. The whole or any part of such balance may be paid in the bonds and coupons secured by said mortgage to the extent to which said bonds and coupons shall be entitled to participate in the distribution of the proceeds of sale.

JOHN C. SIMS,
Trustee and Special Commissioner.
April 6, 1894.4t.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Petroleum Carried on Margin.

HENRY SPROUL & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
78 Fourth Avenue,
Pittsburgh,

Members of the
New York Stock Exchange,
Philadelphia Stock Exchange,
Pittsburgh Stock Exchange,
And Chicago Board of Trade.

Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check at sight through the Clearing House. feb9.3m

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF WASHINGTON township, Road Department, for the year 1894.

JOHN B. EGER, Supervisor.

	Dr.	
To amount of duplicate		$2,227 99
To amount of license money		267 50
To order to balance		124 57
Total		$2,620 06
	Cr.	
By taxes worked out		$ 324 33
By Auditors' exonerations		5 46
By amount returned to Commissioners		84 60
By cash paid for work		1,356 82
By cash paid for material		11 80
By cash paid for horse hire		276 47
By cash paid for tools and blacksmithing		19 20
By cash paid for road machine		226 60
By orders redeemed		162 87
By abatement of M. D. Kittell from Commissioners		7 20
By services as supervisor, 148 days at $1.50		222 00
By commission on $1,853 75 at 5 per cent.		93 18
By cash paid M. D. Kittell for professional services		10 00
By cash paid for publishing statements for 1892		12 00
By three trips to Ebensburg		6 00
By probate and one day at settlement		1 75
Total		$2,620 06

ADAM SMITH, Supervisor.

	Dr.	
To amount of duplicate		$ 778 22
To amount received for license		131 50
To amount received from Munster township for work		8 00
To order to balance		134 63
Total		$1,052 35
	Cr.	
By taxes worked out		$ 361 35
By auditors' exonerations		7 76
By amount returned to Commissioners		49 12
By cash paid for work		291 09
By cash paid for material		9 45
By cash paid for horse hire		144 75
By cash paid for tools and blacksmithing		3 80
By cash paid Mrs. J. Leap on buggy		10 00
By cash paid F. A. Shoemaker, professional service		5 00
By 102 days' services at $1.50		153 00
By commission on $383 50 at 5 per cent.		19 18
By probate		25
Total		$1,052 35

LIABILITIES.

Estimated liabilities $2,000 00

We, the undersigned Auditors of Washington and Cresson townships, have examined the above accounts and find them as stated.

JOHN M'TAMANY,
ALBERT E. KENRODE,
PETER ROBINE,
L. P. M'DERMITT,
Auditors.

Attest:
WM. BROWN,
Township Clerk. ap6

S. L. REED. MATTHOT READE.

REED & READE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.
Office on Centre street. [4-28 93

KITTELL & LITTLE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Opera House. 2.9.94

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.
Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ch7-'890

J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA
Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office in Opera House, Center street.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm (large profits, quick sale). SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. [illegible], 242 Broadway, N. Y.

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT WITH THE Supervisors of White township for the year ending March 4, 1894.

MICHAEL WARNER, Supervisor.

	Dr.	
To amount of work duplicate		$252 04
June 5, 1893—Order on Commissioners		20 00
March 15, 1894—To order on commissioners for balance personal services		56 02
Total		$328 06
	Cr.	
By amount work done by taxables		$245 20
Returned to commissioners		5 92
Exonerations allowed		92
Bond and oath of office		75
Two plow points at 50 cents		1 00
Repairing plow		75
Pulling stumps		13 07
40½ days' personal services at $1.50		60 75
Total		$328 06

JOHN F. GLASS, Supervisor.

	Dr.	
To amount of work duplicate		$486 24
May 12, 1893—Order on commissioners		20 00
July 24, 1893—Order on commissioners		30 00
September 25, 1893—Order on commissioners		30 00
November 7, 1893—Order on commissioners		10 00
March 13, 1894—Order on commissioners for balance due for personal services		19 03
Total		$595 27
	Cr.	
By amount work done by taxables		$463 29
Returned to commissioners		67 75
Exonerations allowed		2 15
Cash paid for labor done on road		6 58
Seventy seven days' personal services at $1.50		115 50
Total		$595 27

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders ..... $ 80 55
Assetts over liabilities 23 89
Total $103 44

ASSETTS.

Due from county commissioners per certificate $103 44

We, the undersigned auditors of White township, have examined the foregoing accounts and find them as above stated.

D. STRAYER,
G. H. SHIDLER,
Auditors.

Attest:
ISAIAH GATES, Clerk.
March 30, 1894.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have this day purchased from Michael D. Wills by bill of sale the entire stock of merchandising of dry goods, notions, boots, shoes, hats, caps, groceries, queensware, hardware, and all other classes of goods contained in the store building of Michael D. Wills, of Ashville borough, Cambria county, Pa., and also one horse, one buggy, one one-horse spring wagon, one stove, four show cases, two single sets of harness and all other articles belonging to and used by the said Michael D. Wills in the business of merchandising.
ROBERT WILLS.
Ashville, Pa., March 27, 1894. 3t.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

Estate of George I. Stever, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of George I. Stever, deceased, late of the borough of Lilly, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania having been granted to me by the register of wills of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
ANNIE A. STEVER.
Lilly, Pa., Feb. 27th, 1894. Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE

Estate of Michael Storm, dec'ased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Michael Storm, deceased, late of the township of Cresson, in Cambria county, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
MARGARET E. STORM,
Cresson, Pa., March 30, 1894. Admin stratrix.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Simon Ryan, late of the borough of Lilly, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, while those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
T. W. RYAN,
Lilly, Pa., March 16, 1894. Executor.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

The undersigned, having been duly appointed assignee of James G. Bradley, of Allegheny township, Pa., in trust for the benefit of creditors, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said James G. Bradley to make immediate payment, and persons having claims to present them according to law.
JOSEPH A. GRAY,
Carrolltown, Pa., March 12, 1894. Assignee

EBENSBURG NORMAL INSTITUTE.

The Ebensburg Normal Institute will open April 23, for a term of ten weeks, under the management of R. H. Biter and T. L. Gibson. Teachers' attention is called to the special course arranged for the last three weeks of the term. Write for further information.

PARTNERSHIP.

Having formed a partnership with my son, Bernard W. Wills, notice is hereby given that the mercantile business heretofore conducted by me at Loretto, Pa., will in the future be conducted under the name and firm of J. F. Wills & Son. All persons knowing themselves indebted to me are requested to call and settle within the next 60 days. JOHN F. WILLS.
Loretto, March 30, 1894.3t.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges

GAVE THEM GOLD MINES.

Australia's Method of Caring for Her Unemployed.

An Experiment That Proved to Be a Great Success in Providing for Poor People Who Were Entirely Destitute.

An odd means of helping the unemployed was devised by the government of Victoria during last winter, when trade was duller and distress more acute and general than in very many years past. It consisted, says a correspondent of the New York Sun, in actually presenting gold mines to the unemployed workmen. Not only this, but transportation to the mines was furnished, and also tools to work it and provisions to last until it began to pan out. There are scattered through the colony auriferous gullies and streams and old diggings that have been worked out, so far as adequate commercial returns are concerned, but which may yet be made to yield a living to any one who will seek hard for it. The living is not good enough to attract gold seekers in good times, but at a time like the past winter, when thousands of unemployed men, with dependent and destitute families, walked the streets of Melbourne, glad to get even crusts and crumbs, such a living as the old diggings afford was one to be fought for. The reason why men did not set out to obtain this living was, of course, because capital was needed to reach the diggings and to work them. The department of mines send experts to the old mining regions to ascertain where there would be most likelihood of the unemployed workmen getting enough gold to afford a living. Some regions that would have yielded fair returns to experienced miners were unsuited for the endeavors of the promiscuous workers, willing but unskilled, who were subsisting on charity in Melbourne. To To some of the better of these regions parties of unemployed were sent in charge of one or two experienced miners. But many places were found where unskilled men might get enough gold from the creeks and rivers to afford what would be to them, under the circumstances, a good living.

About three thousand men were sent out by the government to these old diggings during the winter and most of them were accompanied by their families. Free railway passes were provided to the station nearest the place where they were to prospect, and, where possible, further transportation was also furnished. On arriving at the diggings thirty shillings were given to each man for the purchase of provisions and supplies and also a few simple tools. Experienced miners were on hand to show them how to get to work, and remained in the region so long as necessary. Twenty to fifty and a hundred families were located in some of the diggings. Most of the districts selected for these settlements were along streams and here was generally found land suitable for raising fruits and vegetables. The experiment proved a success. Almost all the people thus sent out have been making a fair living. Some have had to work hard with little returns and have needed assistance from the government, but the great majority have done really well. Some of the men have made an average of from twenty to thirty shillings a week all the time they have been at the diggings, which was sufficient to maintain their families in comfortable circumstances. Few there are who have not been able to make at least a livelihood. Some returned to Melbourne and other cities to take up their old lines of work, but a great many are remaining at the diggings, satisfied with their present condition, and doubtless in many cases hoping to strike a rich patch.

The government also settled about eighteen hundred men, most of them with families, on government land, under the provisions of an act recently passed for the formation of village settlements and homestead associations and communities. Thirty-five such settlements were plotted out and unemployed men with their families placed on them, with the means of commencing to obtain a livelihood from the products of the soil. The plan of most of these settlements was that of a cooperative company, and great care was exercised to apportion the unemployed among the thirty-five settlements so that their individual capabilities might be of the best advantage for the common good. The plan was something similar to that of the Hirsch settlements of exiled Russian Jews in Argentina. All these communities are reported to be doing well, and in but few instances have settlers deserted them. The winter climate in Victoria is, of course, very mild, and in July, the coldest month, it is a rare thing for the temperature to fall to freezing.

Employment was also found for some fifteen hundred of Melbourne's unemployed during the winter by the department of railways and the department of public works. Altogether, though times were duller and distress more general and acute during last winter than in many years, it was in no way so apparent on the surface as in much better years. There were few processions of idle men through the city streets and few demonstrations of the unemployed, such as attracted universal attention to Australia the previous winter.

PERSONALS.

JOHN MCDOWELL, of Batesville, Ark., has taken a St. Louis paper for fifty-seven years.

MISS MARY COOK, who died a few days ago at Alliance, O., aged seventy-five, had been a teacher nearly all her life, and had accumulated a fortune of one hundred thousand dollars.

OTTO EITLERS met a Chinese prince in the Laos state who received callers seated on a throne in the kitchen. He is content to let his wife run the affairs of the kingdom, but insists upon being around when the palace cooks are preparing his meals.

A. E. BURR, of Hartford, completed fifty-five years of journalistic life recently. He is the oldest newspaper man, by actual years of service, in New England, and is still a daily occupant of the responsible editor's desk in the office of the Hartford Times.

MRS. PETER MCPHERSON, of Muncie, Ind., attended a party at which there were thirteen guests. Some one, superstitiously inclined, remarked that before many weeks some one of the number would die. Mrs. McPherson at once felt ill and died January 2.

A Wonderful Feat.

Two Americans in the employment of the government of British Columbia recently accomplished a feat hitherto deemed impossible by crossing the Selkirk mountains in the depth of winter. The object of the trip was to ascertain if it were possible to lay out a pack and cattle trail over the range from Golden to Kalso. The men traveled one hundred and fifty miles on snowshoes, fifty miles over the wildest mountain country, where glaciers abounded. They found a pass at an altitude of six thousand five hundred feet that is practicable for cattle and pack trains in summer. The thermometer was below zero during most of the trip, which occupied nearly a month.

A FOOL never wants to learn, but the WISE MAN reads that OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you. JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

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Of the Non-pull-out Bow

The great watch saver. Saves the watch from thieves and falls—cannot be pulled off the case—costs nothing extra.

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark. ©

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases are now fitted with this great bow (ring). They look and wear like solid gold cases. Cost only about half as much, and are guaranteed for twenty years. Sold only through watch dealers. Remember the name

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Mountain House

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THIS well-known and long established Shaving Parlor is now located on Centre street, opposite the livery stable of O'Hara, Davis & Loth er, where the business will be carried on in the future. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING done in the neatest and most artistic manner. Clean Towels a specialty. ☞Ladies waited on at their residences.

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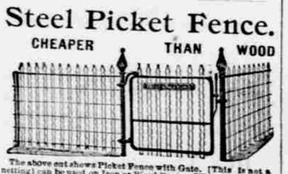

The above cut shows Picket Fence with Gate. (This is not a netting) can be used on Iron or Wood Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES, Cellar Doors, and Railings, Brass and Iron Grills, WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all kinds of WIRE WORK.

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☞The undersigned desires to inform the public that they have opened a shaving parlor on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean. Your patronage solicited.

FEES BROS.

APPETIZING SALADS.

TURKEY SALAD.—For a delicious turkey salad use a pint of turkey meat chopped fine and minus all skin, sinews, etc.; the same of cut up celery. Pour over French dressing. A pinch of cayenne improves this and a little lemon juice. It should be mixed an hour before needed and put in the icebox.

COLD POTATO SALAD.—If you have some cold boiled potatoes and will use them for a salad, you can slice them into a bowl, put on plain dressing, add dice of cold boiled beets, shreds of celery, a sprinkle of minced parsley and bits of salt herring, boned and minced. This is a very substantial salad, and relished by "hungry" folk.

CABBAGE SALAD.—White cabbage makes a cheap and good salad. Use the firm, white heads only; a quarter is enough for a small family. Shred very fine, mix with it some minced boiled potatoes and cover with the French dressing two hours before serving. If the cabbage is not tender, shred and cover with boiling water about fifteen minutes, drain and dress.

SALAD MACEDOINE.—When you have a variety of vegetables, canned or fresh, take a little of each, some string beans, some peas, some asparagus tips, a boiled carrot and a couple of boiled potatoes; if to this you add celery root, boiled in salt water and cut into wheels, you have a pretty macedoine salad, which you arrange, dress and place on ice two hours before serving. —Detroit Free Press.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

THERE are four unique mountains in Lower California, two of alum, one of alum and sulphur mixed, and one of pure sulphur. It is estimated that in the four peaks named there are one hundred million tons of pure alum and one million tons of sulphur.

DR. GALIPPE reports to the French Academy of Sciences, after eight years' investigation, that all stones, such as gravel, found in the human body are produced by microbes. Microbes are the authors of that chemical decomposition which results in calcareous deposits.

MR. CLARENCE KING, the well-known geologist, has computed the age of the earth, taking for his basis the effect, as shown by careful experiments, of heat and pressure on certain rocks. He concludes from these data that the world has existed as a planet twenty-four million years. This will stand for a good enough guess until some one else guesses better.

THE great South Dakota cave in the Black Hills region is said to be fifty-two miles long and contains nearly fifteen hundred rooms, some two hundred feet high having been opened. There are streams, waterfalls, and thirty-seven lakes, one of which is an acre in extent. The cave is six thousand feet above sea level and four thousand feet below the earth's surface.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

ANNA LOUISE CARY, Mme. Nordica and Mme. Eames are all natives of Maine.

REV. SAM SMALL'S newspaper, the Oklahoma, which he has just started at Oklahoma City, is a six-column quarto and democratic in politics.

WILLIAM W. GARFIELD, a first cousin of the late President Garfield, resides at West Dennis, Mass. He has been a seafaring man for the greater part of his life.

THE people of Vienna society expect to have one of the most brilliant seasons for years owing to the appointment of Prince Windischgratz, the new president of the ministry.

SECRETARY HOKE SMITH will deliver the commencement oration at the North Carolina university at Chapel Hill. His father was for many years professor of modern languages there.

ONLY two members of the family of Alice and Charles Cary, the famous American poets, are living, the two brothers, Asa and Warren, who live on the Clovernook farm, near Cincinnati.

THE place that U. S. Grant, Jr., has bought near San Diego, Cal., is a lot 200 by 137 feet, on which is a fine house built by the former owner at a cost of $92,000. Mr. Grant paid $55,000 for the property.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

THE Christmas trade in jewelry and knick-knacks in Vienna was reported to be normal, but everything else was prostrated by the mildness of the weather. All the winter goods turned out useless.

THE aluminum yacht lately landed at Saint Denis, built for the Comte Chalsonne de la Palice, has a displacement of ten tons. She is forty feet long and weighs only about sixteen hundred pounds, while her masts and tackle will weigh another eight hundred pounds. She is a sailing yacht, built for racing.

MASCAGNI'S use in the "Cavalieria Rusticana" of a song before the play begins has been imitated curiously by a German composer. In a one-act opera, the plot of which turns on a murder, the deed preceding the story, the audience is supposed to be informed of the crime by the firing of a gun behind the scenes in the middle of the overture.

THE prestige enjoyed by military bands has made their concert tours so successful that the Brussels National Vianist Verbond has requested the Belgian prime minister to ask the French prime minister to forbid any French military bands from going to Belgium, and to promise on the part of Belgium that no Belgian bands shall travel through France.

PERSONALS.

MRS. LANGTRY is writing a novel. The book was begun nearly four years ago, and several writers of distinction in London have tinkered at it in one way or another.

THE wife of President Dole, of Hawaii, is a daughter of the late Charles Adams Cate, of Castine, Me. It was at her uncle's in Honolulu that she first met her future husband.

PRINCE NICHOLAS has directed the clergymen of Montenegro to dispense with the weapons they have heretofore carried. But this will be no serious set-back for the general church militant.

MISS IDA WELT, who graduated at Vassar in 1891, has since stood for the degree of doctor of science at the Geneva university, Switzerland, and has passed a brilliant examination there. She has three sisters who are distinguished by their scientific careers.

LORD DUNRAVEN has told Mr. Kersey, of the White Star line, that he is coming over in May to race the Valkyrie against one of our big sloops. As an example of hope triumphing over experience his lordship is equal to the man who concludes to marry for the fourth time.

Paper Stockings the Latest.

A Berlin trade journal announces a new German invention—viz., paper stockings. It is told that the stockings are made of a specially prepared impregnated paper stock, which has an extraordinary effect on perspiring feet. The moisture is absorbed by the paper as rapidly as it is formed, and the feet remain dry and warm, while the constant temperature maintained in the shoes is said to be a great preventive of colds.

DR. MORITZ SALM.

This eminent Physician has devoted a lifetime to his Specialty —Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lung and Chronic Diseases.

The Doctor has been for years a Professor and lecturer in several of our largest Medical Colleges, and has earned great fame as an authority and author on all subjects concerning his specialty.

CAMBRIA HOUSE, EBENSBURG, PA., Mondays, January 1, 29; February 26, March 26, April 23, May 21, June 18, July 16, August 13, September 10, October 8, November 5, December 3 and 31 till 3 P. M.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, JOHNSTOWN, PA., Opposite the Pennsylvania Depot. Tuesdays, January 2, 30; February 27, March 27, April 24, May 22, June 19, July 17, August 14, September 11, October 9, November 6, December 4.

GALLITZIN HOUSE, GALLITZIN, PA., Wednesdays, December 27, January 24, February 21, March 21, April 18 May 16, June 13, July 11, August 8, September 5, October 3, 31, November 28.

ALL EYE OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED BY HIM

After having tried five different doctors and a wagon load of different patent medicines, grew worse and worse, and was at last cured by Dr. Salm.

For more than eight years I was troubled with dyspepsia and intestinal indigestion. I suffered untold agonies, only ate enough to keep me alive, and towards the last I could not keep on my feet anymore. During all this time I must have taken a wagon load of different patent medicines and tried five of our different doctors in the county but grew worse and worse. None of them made the diagonis until I went to Dr Salm at Tyrone. He told me at once what ailed me, a d he was correct, for to-day I feel like a new woman. MRS. CARRIE PECHT. Sandy Ridge, Center Co., Pa.

Grew worsse and worse for seven years of a bad case of catarrh, but Dr. Salm cured him after the ver best physicians in in the county had failed.

For more than seven years I had a bad case of catarrh which affected my head throat and chest very much, and in a short space of time lost over twenty pounds in weight, became weaker daily and felt stupid and good for nothing. Was treated by several of our best doctors and took a good deal of patent medicines but gradually grew worse and worse. Then I heard of Dr Salm's wonderful cures. I gave him a trial and from the very first month I began to steadily improve and the result to-day is that I have gained what weight I had lost have more and feel like enjoying life once more.

CHARLES P. DONIGAN. Hillyard Butler county, Pa.

Cured by Dr Salm after having suffered for years with stomach, bladder and kidney trouble. I have been suffering with very severe stomach, bladder and kidney trouble, and on account of that felt all broke up. Couldn't follow my daily labors on account of great pains, weakness and headache; but now, after a course of treatment with Dr. Salm, can once more attend to my daily labors with pleasure and consider myself hale and hearty again. E. A. ANKENY. Indiana, Pa., April 26, 1893.

Ailed for twelve years and though seven different physicians failed, Dr. Salm cured me.

For more than twelve years I suffered torture with liver, stomach and kidney trouble. Occasionally I had to go to bed for a week at a time and was unable to work for years; but now, after only a few months' treatment with Dr. Salm, I feel so well, as I never did before. I used piles of patent medicines and had seven different physicians but gradually grew worse and worse. However, since I put myself under Dr. Salm's treatment I improved gradually and can now do as good a day's work as anyone. I certainly recommend the Doctor to those suffering from chronic diseases of any kind.

J. A GRAMLEY, D. S. Rebersburg, Centre county, Pa.

Deafness cured by Dr. Salm after a great many others had failed.

For quite a time I have been almost totally deaf from catarrh, particularly in my left ear, which seemed dead, and the right one got worse daily. I was very despondent and almost desperate on account of not being able to hear what went on around me. Now I am quite a different man and feel happy once more, all this, thanks to Dr. Salm's skillful treatment. I have been to three other doctors. No one can imagine how good and young I feel since I can understand once more without an effort. MICHAEL STENGER. Johnstown, Pa.

Closure of the tear-duct cured by Dr. Salm.

I have had a good deal of trouble with my eyes for the last 5 years, tears running over my cheeks continually. Dr. Salm called it closure of the tear duct and operated on the same, and now I can keep my handkerchief in my pocket instead of wiping tears continually. MRS. MARTHA CARNEY. Indiana, Pa.

Catarrh and ear trouble cured by Dr. Salm.

For more than ten years I have had a bad case of catarrh. My ears gradually became affected to such a degree that the hearing in one ear was almost totally gone and bad in the other one. I became very much alarmed, so I went to Dr. Salm for treatment, and improvement was rapid from the beginning. It's now very seldom that I take a cold and it must be a very faint sound that I cannot hear with either ear. I feel better all around and confess myself satisfied with the treatment. FRANK MULLEN. Ebensburg, Pa.

For eighteen years totally blind.—Dr. Salm through his wonderful skill gave me sight.

For more than eighteen years I have been total-blind in my right eye, cause by a piece of wood striking the same. I was told I could never be made to see again out of the eye, but Dr Salm told me that the injury had produced cataract and that he would guarantee me to see. I gave him my case, and bless my stars that I did so, for to-day, though it is wonderful to relate I can see once more out of the heretofore blind eye after more than eighteen years' darkness. Friends and those who know me will bear witness to the above, and think there is no discount on Dr. Salm's wonderful skill. JONN MORNINGBED. Tyrone, Pa.

Examination and consultation free to everybody. ☞Our Advertisement Will Appear Twice Before Each Visit. Address all Communications to Box 760.

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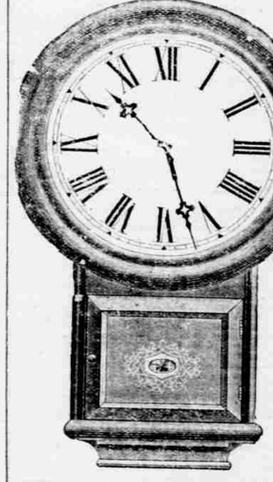

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Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885—tf.

ELKHART CARRIAGE and HARNESS MFG. CO.

$11.00 No. 37. Surrey Harness.

$37.50 No. 718¼. Top Buggy.

$43.00 No. 3. Farm Wagon.

Have sold to consumers for 21 years, saving them the dealer's profit. We are the Oldest and Largest manufacturers in American selling Vehicles and Harness this way—ship with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant for 2 years. Why pay an agent $10 to $40 to order for you? Write your own order. Boxing free. We take all risk of damage in shipping.

WHOLESALE PRICES. Spring Wagons, $31 to $50. Guaranteed same as sell for $40 to $85. Surreys, $65 to $100 same as sell for $100 to $130. Top Buggies, $37.50, as fine as sold for $65. Phaetons, $66 to $100. Farm Wagons, Wagonettes, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts. BICYCLES FOR MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN.

Our Harness are sold at Manufacturer's Prices.

$23.50 No. 1, Farm Harness.

Single, $6 to $20. Double Buggy, $18–$35. Farm, $16 to $22.50.

RIDING SADDLES and FLY NETS. 8 per cent. off for cash with order. Send 4c. in stamps to pay postage on 112-page catalogue.

$75 No. 781, Surrey.

$26 No. 727, Road Wagon.

$55 Elkhart Bicycle, 28in. wheels, pneumatic tires, weldless steel tubing, drop forgings.

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"Seeing is Believing."

And a good lamp must be simple; when it is not simple it is not good. *Simple, Beautiful, Good*—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. All metal, tough and seamless, and made in three pieces only, it is *absolutely safe* and *unbreakable*. Like Aladdin's of old, it is indeed a "wonderful lamp," for its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light and more cheerful than either.

Look for this stamp—THE ROCHESTER. If the lamp dealer has n't the genuine Rochester, and the style you want, send to us for our new illustrated catalogue, and we will send you a lamp safely by express—your choice of over 2,000 varieties from the *Largest Lamp Store in the World*.

ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park Place, New York City.

"The Rochester."

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

YOUNG WIDOW PENSIONERS.

Capt. Skinner Finds the Old Soldier Marketable for Matrimony.

United States Pension Agent Skinner has discovered that there are many blushing into marriage contracts with veterans who have passed the three score mark. In fact, the captain rather suspects that the young women who choose their do so because they have performed brave service for their country, and are now being rewarded by a comfortable pension.

This state of things, in the Pittsburgh district, at least, though not throughout the country, indicates that the payment of pensions will furnish valuable assistance to many handsome widows for at least half a century to come. The veterans will not survive, of course, but many a young widow will mourn till their departure and draw their pensions until they die of old age, according to the Pittsburgh Leader.

Agent Skinner has just completed his report for the quarter ending January 4, and also a report for the month of January. The report for the quarshows that 44,595 pensioners were paid, the amount disbursed being $1,558,-864.28. These payments were all made in January, and during that month 166 pensioners were added to the rolls, while 134 died and nine widows were dropped because of remarriage.

This makes a net increase of 23, and Mr. Skinner says that it is due to the marriage of old soldiers to young women. The husbands die and then the wife gets a pension, sometimes when her husband did not.

"There is no way of telling from the records just how many cases of this kind there are" said Capt. Skinner, "but the number must be very considerable and will cause the pension roll to remain large for many years to come."

Continuing, the genial agent described a case of one of the young widows from a neighboring town who he had learned was married on January 4, probably immediately after getting her quarter's pension.

She could have married at any time and drawn her pension down to the day of her marriage. She evidently wanted the whole amount, which was $36, and delayed the happy day to get it. She would have had some difficulty getting her voucher certified under a different name, and for a fractional amount of her quarter's pay, so that it was probably on the whole best to get married on pension day.

From the laughing manner in which Capt. Skinner told this story, it is evident the happy ex-widow would not have been grudged her little dowry from Uncle Sam had she announced her intention to marry immediately on receiving it.

The captain did not say so, but it is probable the government will solve the question of increase in the pension rolls through young widows of old soldiers by encouraging them to imitate the example of the practical lady who got married on pension day.

PERSONAL POINTS.

THE prince of Wales smokes the finest Cuban cigars, prepared especially for him at a cost of four shillings each.

THE queen of Holland has made F. J. De Peyster, of New York, a Dutch knight. He is now privileged to wear a strip of orange and blue ribbon.

A MONUMENT to the memory of Emin Pasha, the African explorer, will be erected by popular subscription in Neisse, Germany, where his sister and little daughter live.

QUEEN VICTORIA will be settled in Florence before Easter. At the close of the following month she will be found in Coburg, and the next (May) will find her seventy-four years old.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, "Mark Twain," Charles Dudley Warner, Dr. George H. Clark, Albert Hardy, Annie Eliot, Richard Burton and De Lancey Pierson, all hail from Hartford, Conn.

JUDGE FRANCIS MARION COX, of Macon county, Mo., died a few days ago. Among the pleasantest of the many creditable things narrated of him is the fact that, in the course of his life, he cared for and educated eighteen orphan children.

SPEAKER CRISP at the close of the last congress presented the gavel he had used to Miss Savannah Barrett, of Augusta, Ga., saying that it had hammered away silver, repealed the federal election law, so far as the house was concerned, and excluded the Chinese.

ABOUT PEOPLE IN GENERAL.

HENRY L. HIGGINSON, of Boston, has been chosen to succeed the late Frederick L. Ames in the corporation of Harvard university.

THE estate of James C. Smith, brother-in-law of the late A. J. Drexel, is valued at $5,000,000, and his widow had $8,000,000 in her own right.

MRS. AMELIA E. BARR has taken the place formerly occupied by Mrs. Burnett as the best-paid female author in America. She often receives five thousand dollars for the serial rights to a novel, and her shorter work is proportionately well paid for.

WHILE hunting in Darby, Prussian Saxony, the emperor had the men of the Twenty-sixth regiment act as beaters. Six men followed him, handing him loaded rifles as fast as he fired. In two hours he shot three hundred and eighty-five hares, or more than three hares a minute.

D. N. NIMR, of the Egyptian army, read a paper before the United States Service club of New York, in which he told how much his army had been improved since its reorganization by the English, and gave some account of its recent engagements with the forces of the mahdi and with the dervishes.

PULPIT AND PEW.

SEVEN Congregationalist missionaries invaded Oklahoma at the opening up of that territory.

THE American university, the great Methodist institution at Washington, D. C., has received a gift of one hundred thousand dollars.

IT has been estimated that under the 300 Protestant foreign missionary societies there are 4,717 men and 3,755 women missionaries.

THE seating capacity of the churches of the United States is sufficient for 43,000,000 people. Corresponding to this, there are 111,036 ministers.

THE Church Missionary society of England last year had an income of £47,000 in excess of its expenditure, which amounted to £255,917, or about $1,250,000.

THE Chinese government has agreed to pay at the solicitation of Sweden the sum of $40,000 to the relatives of two Swedish missionaries who were killed by a mob at Sung Pu in July last.

Mojave Beliefs.

The Mojaves believe that all who die and are not cremated are turned into owls, and when they hear the dismal screech of one of the above-named creatures of the night they tell you that it is the spirit of some dead Mojave who has returned to advise his people to submit to the ordeal of fire. When one of the tribe dies his relatives and immediate friends do not eat salt or wash themselves for four days. Their heaven is "White Mountain;" they know nothing of hell or any other place of punishment except "Biemia," the place where unincinerated warriors are transformed into owls.

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KLEIN'S SILVER AGE Rye Whiskey.

This Whiskey is unrivaled for PURITY, AGE AND GENERAL EXCELLENCE. It is recommended by physicians, used and endorsed by the leading hospitals of the country. All first-class druggists, hotels and dealers keep it. It sells $1.50 per full quart everywhere. If your dealer does not keep it, send the amount to headquarters at

MAX KLEIN'S, 82 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa., and it will be shipped to you by express, ALL CHARGES PAID.

Write for Catalogue. Mailed Free.

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MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

HEART DISEASE 20 YEARS.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS: For 20 years I was troubled with heart disease. Would frequently have falling spells and smothering at night. Had to sit up or get out of bed to breathe. Had pain in my left side and back most of the time; at last I became dropsical. I was very nervous and nearly worn out. The least excitement would cause me to

THOUSANDS faint I was troubled with fluttering. For the last fifteen years I could not sleep on my left side or back until began taking your New Heart Cure. I had not taken it very long until I felt much better, and I can now sleep on either side or back without the least discomfort. I have no pain, smothering, dropsy, no wind on stomach or other disagreeable symptoms. I am able to do all my own housework without any trouble and consider myself cured.

Elkhart, Ind., 1898. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

It is now four years since I have taken any medicine. Am in better health than I have been in 40 years. I honestly believe that Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure saved my life and made me a well woman. I am now 62 years of age, and am able to do a good day's work.

May 29th, 1892. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

CURED

Sold on a Positive Guarantee.

DR. MILES' PILLS, 50 DOSES 25 CTS.

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A FAMOUS NAVAL DUEL.

Recalled by the Recent Disaster to the Kearsarge.

The Memorable Encounter That Freed Northern Merchantmen from a Foe That Wrought Havoc Among Them.

The Alabama put into the harbor of Cherbourg, France, in June, 1864, to effect some necessary repairs. The Kearsarge, then in command of Capt. John A. Winslow, appeared off the harbor on June 14. The Kearsarge, says the New York Times, cruised off the entrance to the harbor, but did not make the mistake of anchoring in the port, as that act would have given the confederate vessel a start of twenty-four hours whenever she might choose to leave, it being an international law that belligerent vessels anchoring in a neutral port must not leave within twenty-four hours of each other. The Tuscarora had made that error a short time before, and when she started in pursuit of the Sumpter from Southampton harbor she was promptly ordered back to her berth by the British authorities, and a naval force sufficient to enforce the mandate was in readiness.

Capt. Winslow made demonstrations which were equivalent to a challenge, and, knowing the character of Semmes, he had little doubt that it would be accepted, and set about preparing his ship for action. The heavy anchor chains were gotten up out of the chain locker and suspended along the sides of the vessel so as to protect the vital parts of the ship. This chain armor was concealed by deal boards, which were nailed over it.

The word was passed through the ship on Sunday morning, June 19, that the Alabama was coming out. The decks of the Kearsarge were cleared for action and the drum beat to quarters. The two ships were almost evenly matched as to size, the Kearsarge measuring 1,031 tons and the Alabama 1,016. In weight of metal thrown in a broadside, the Kearsarge, though mounting one gun less than the confederate vessel, had a distinct advantage, the Kearsarge throwing 430 pounds to the Alabama's 350. The battery of the latter vessel consisted of six thirty-two pounders, 100 pounder Blakely rifle, and one eight-inch shell gun.

The Alabama was the first to open fire. The Kearsarge reserved hers until the enemy was 1,000 yards distant then gave a broadside from her starboard battery. The big eleven-inch guns of the Kearsarge did terrible execution on the decks of the Alabama, and finally one of them planted a shell in the Alabama which reduced that vessel to a sinking condition and made surrender necessary.

Capt. Winslow then gave his attention to the rescue of the Alabama's crew. The confederate admiral was picked up by the English yacht Deerhound, which conveyed him to England.

Semmes claimed that the powder of the Alabama had become "caky" and had lost its strength, and that the fuses of his shells were defective. One of the Alabama's shells buried itself in the sternpost of the Kearsarge, but failed to explode. Had the fuse acted it is said that the Kearsarge would certainly have been disabled by the loss of her rudder. The shell is now in the navy museum in Washington.

Since that memorable encounter the Kearsarge had been almost constantly in service. She had had few occasions to visit navy yards, and had disgraced her pennant in nearly every important harbor of the world. She had the reputation of being always ready for duty, and lately had been busily employed in protecting American interests in the West Indies and searching for derelicts on the North Atlantic.

As a fighter she had outlived her usefulness. Her two eleven-inch guns had been replaced by eight-inch rifles of the muzzle-loading type. Her speed in later years was much less than it was when the vessel fought the Alabama. Then she was credited with fourteen knots an hour. Her original boilers were taken out several years ago, and a set which was intended for the Nantasket, a much smaller vessel, was substituted. They were not nearly so good as the old ones. Chief Engineer Elmer says that in the period he commanded the Kearsarge he was unable to get much more than eight knots out of her.

The vessel measured two hundred and ten feet four inches in length and had a beam of thirty-three feet six inches. She was bark rigged, having been converted from a ship, which was her rig when she fought the Alabama. She was built in the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H., at a cost of $514,99.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

RESPONSIBILITY educates.—Wendell Phillips.

IF thou desire to be wise, be slow as to hold thy tongue.—Lavater.

MUCH bending breaks the bow; much unbending the mind.—Bacon.

NOISE preaches better than the ear and she says nothing.—Franklin.

RICHES exclude only one incommodience, and that is poverty.—Johnson.

HE who is firm and resolute in will molds the world to himself.—Goethe.

MORE things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of.—Tennyson.

EVERY generation of man is a failure for that which succeeds it.—Disraeli.

SPEAK but little and well if you would be esteemed a man of merit.—Trench.

ROMANCE has been elegantly defined as the offspring of fiction and love.—Disraeli.

THE great fact is that life is a service. The only question is: "Whom do we serve?"—Faber.

THE book to read is not the one that thinks for you, but the one which makes you think.—McCosh.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

By the will of Mrs. Kate Johnson, San Francisco, widow of R. C. Johnson, that city, under direction of the Catholic church, gets nearly one million dollars for a free hospital.

THE public graphophone that sells for a nickel can be used by the dumb mons for regaling the filthy mi with the vilest of conversation New York reporter discovered a of the kind in that city.

LIEUT. S. S. BUMSTEAD, senior instructor of rifle practice in the Massachusetts militia, has resigned. He is a member of the American rifle team which went to Europe, and was among the first rifle shots of the world.

The Insect Family.

It is believed there are five times as many insects as there are species of all other living things put together. The oak alone supports 450 species, and 200 kinds make their home in the pine. Forty years ago Humboldt estimated that the number of species preserved in collections was between 150,000 and 170,000, but scientists now say that there must be more than 750,000, without taking into